INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXV. NO. 14 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Ultimatum To B. N. Ry. Strikers

Agent Gives Seven Days' Period

Denoted Pay For Dismissed Men

Threat Of Filling In Vacancies By New Recruits

CALCUTTA, January 17.

Mr. V. E. D. Jarrad, Agent, B.-N. Railway, having reviewed the strike situation, has issued a notification to the staff intimating his decision in the matter.

AGENT'S TERMS

The Agent is agreeable to permit the 27 cooly mechanics, the discharge of whom from the service was the original cause of the strike, to resume duty in posts they held on denoted pay and take back dismissed members of the Carriage and Wagon Branch and other departments on certain conditions, as also those who absented from duty.

Ultimatum To Workers

The Agent advices the staff to offer themselves for duty within seven days from January 19, otherwise he will be reluctantly compelled to take steps to fill the vacancies permanently from a large number of candidates, seeking railway employment.—A. P.

UNION OFFICIAL ALLEGES BREACH OF DISTRICT OFFICER'S ASSURANCE

KHARAGPORE, (By Mail.)

The Vice-President of the Central Council of B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, writes in connection with reference to the Agent's communique published in the dailies of the 13st instant.

The Agent admits that the points he dealt with, in his communique of December 18, were those that were specifically mentioned in the strike notice served on him.

I have been using the word 'self-immolation' deliberately and exactly and not euphemistically. The details which the Agent brushes aside as "irrelevant at this stage, prove it.

MISLEADING FIGURES.

The official census figure of 26,400 on strike will not be accepted as accurate by anybody who has been following the extensive spread of the strike. The Agent may have been given figure of strikers reduced by the number of temporary recruits.

There is no question of the right of the Administration to deal with a surplus. The point in dispute is the allegation that men are arbitrarily declared surplus.

The other point of dispute is that 12 hours' shift was introduced just a week after the assurance by the District Officer that there was no question of its introduction; and this seems to have been done without the knowledge of the Chief Mechanical Engineer or the Agent.

UNION NOT TO BLAME.

The Union is at one with the Agent in its desire to confine action to B. N. Railway. But if settlement is unduly delayed, other Labour leaders and public men of India naturally take action of a wider nature. There is no knowing what developments delay in settlement may lead to; and then the Agent cannot blame the Union for it.

No useful purpose will be served by such controversies in the Press. After all the Union and the Adminstration have to come to terms; and in the interests of all, the sooner a settlement is arrived at the better.

B. N. R. AGENT'S NOTIFICATION

CALCUTTA: January 17.

Mr. V. E. D. Jarrad, Agent, Bengal Nagpur Railway has issued the following notification to the staff:

"The origin of the present strike concerned the discharge of 27 cooly mechanics, surplus to requirements, and the subsequent dismissal of approximately 1,100 men of Local Carriage and Wagon Departments, who refused duty in the circumstances described in detail in a special issue of the B. N. Railway Gazette, dated November 19, last.

"It has been officially notified to the Government of India that no useful purpose will be served by setting up a Board of Conciliation in connection with the strike in progress in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and there is no justification for the appointment of a Court of Enquiry. Such being the case, it is left to the Administration to bring about a settlement with the men concerned and the staff, who have taken up their cause.

TERMS TO STRIKERS.

"With this object in view, the Agent reviewed the situation and desires to notify for the information of all employees the following decisions:—

(1) The 27 cooly mechanics will be permitted to resume duty in posts they held on denoted pay with the promise that they will be absorbed in higher grade as and when vacancies occur. Their absence from duty will be treated as leave without pay and they will not be liable for any penalty affecting their previous service, provident fund, bonus or gratuity.

(2) As regards the staff of the Carriage and Wagon Branch, who were dismissed, the Chief Mechanical Engineer will take back all men that are required and their dismissal notices will be cancelled. They will be put back in the same grades and scales of pay they held at the time of their dismissal as far as possible.

CONTRACT LABOUR.

(3) As regards the staff of the Loco Department, who were dismissed from posts, which contract labour has not displaced, the Chief Mechanical Engineer will take back all men that are required. Where it has been necessary to employ Contract Labour, the Agent cannot guarantee to reinstate all men, but he will use his influence with the contractors to employ as many of these men as is practicable.

(4) In accordance with the rules in force for Railway employees, men who are once dismissed from service are not usually eligible for re-employment and if, in the special circumstances, they are re-employed they must be treated as new entrants and appointed on revised scales of pay. Further they would forfeit their eligibility to provident fund, bonus and their gratuity as also continuity of service for purposes of such privileges as leave and passes.

(5) The Agent, however is prepared to ask the Government of India to waive all these penalties as an act of grace and allow these men to be re-employed on the original scales of pay and posts they previously held, wherever this is found possible.

(6) Details of the scheme to give effect to these orders will be scrutinised and finally approved by the Agent.

(7) The remainder of staff, who absented themselves from duty and who are permitted to resume work, will receive no pay for the period of their absence and no other disciplinary action will be taken against them.

(8) The Agent holding the view that the staff in general has been misled as to the real facts of the situation, as they had arisen, has extended in these decisions that greatest leniency compatible with the obligations of administration.

ULTIMATUM.

He has no desire to lose the services of staff, who have been connected with B. N. R. in many cases for a great number years, but the work must be carried on.

The staff, therefore, is advised to offer themselves for duty within seven days from January 19, 1937. Otherwise the Agent will be reluctantly compelled to take steps to fill the vacancies permanently from the large number of candidates seeking railway employment.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD DISPUTE

Search For Peace Formula Still Continues

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 16.

Negotiations between the representatives of the Labour Union and the Millowners' Association for an amicable settlement of the wage-cut dispute as decided at Poona commenced this morning. The representatives are again meeting to-morrow to evolve a formula acceptable to both the parties.

Indications at present are that some such formula will be found out as the millowners appear to favour an amicable settlement in view of improved textile trade conditions in the city.—United Press.

100 KILLED IN TRAIN BLAZE

Terrible Accident In China

SHANGHAI, January, 17.

It is feared that over hundred Chinese have died as a result of fire in an express train from Kowloon near Shihtan. Eightyfive bodies have so far been brought to Canton, including 35 women and children. The disaster is believed to be due to accidental ignition of a celluloid article. There was no communication cord to warn the driver, and the train continued to run at high speed while three carriages blazing, draught the fanning flames. Some bodies were found hanging out of carriage windows as though they died while trying to climb out of the windows.

Pope Gives Audience To German Bishops

VATICAN CITY, January 17.

The Pope spent rather a disturbed night with intervals of pain in his leg but was able to give several audiences to-day and also had important conversations with five German Bishops.—Reuter.

MAHATMA AT CAPE COMORIN

Priests And Worshippers Welcome Gandhiji And Harijan Party

CAPE COMORIN, Jan. 16.

Gandhiji spent a most comfortable night the weather being pleasant and at 7 in the morning yesterday he went for a stroll on the beach and felt highly refreshed.

A large enthusiastic crowd led by the Harijan Bhajan Party of the Nagercoil Harijan Sewak Sangh accompanied Mahatma Gandhi during his visit to the Bhagirathi temple. Party was welcomed by the temple priests and worshippers and Gandhiji went into the innermost place upto which the most high caste devotee could go at the time of worship. All lights were lit up. The inside of the temple presented a remarkable sight. Gandhiji enquired if there were Harijans around him and the members of the Bhajan Party said they were all Harijans.

AT VIVEKANAND LIBRARY.

Gandhiji then visited other shrines and while returning was shown the wonderful pieces of "Kolam" drawings, patterns of which are changed from day to day.

He next visited the Swami Vivekanand reading room and library. He saw some books and was immensely pleased with the valuable Hindu religious literature. He congratulated the management on their keeping the library efficiently.

From 8 in the morning till 5 in the evening Mahatma Gandhi observed silence and attended to correspondence.

Party left Cape Comorin at 5 in the evening 'en route' to Trivandrum.—United Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S TOUR TO S. KANARA

MANGALORE, Jan. 17.

It is definitely understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will visit South Kanara on February 10. He will fly by Tata's Air Mail to Cannanore where he will entrain for Mangalore.—United Press.

NAZI CALL TO GERMANS ABROAD

Enrolment For Military Service

BERLIN, January 17.

For the first time since the introduction of conscription, Herr Hitler has decided to enrol Germans living abroad for military service and Labour Corps Service. A decree instructs German Consuls abroad to enrol the 1917 Class.

German subjects born in that year are now liable to be called upon for both services.—Reuter.

VINES BEATS PERRY

Detroit. Vines beat Perry 14-12, 3-2, 6-1.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

R. A. F. BOMBERS AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, January 17.

The first batch of R. A. F. bombers consisting of 12 Wapitis of No. 27 Bomber Squadron from Kohat and 12 Harts of No. 11 Bomber Squadron from Risalpur which are on their way to take part in the air manoeuvres in the Far East arrived here this afternoon. They will take off tomorrow for Calcutta on their way to Singapore.—A.P.

Use Growing Strength Of Congress Systematically

Congress President's Warning Of Reaction In Case Of Misdirection

HUNGER THE BIG PROBLEM THAT VEXES HIS MIND

Jawaharlal Addresses Lakh Of Persons At Jallianwala Bagh

AMRITSAR, January 17.

Jallianwala Bagh presented a unique spectacle, with more than a lakh of people jammed together when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, addressed a meeting at 12-30 noon. It was a sight to witness the prolific enthusiasm displayed by this seething mass of humanity. It was simply amazing that there was pin-drop silence among the vast audience when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru preached his message of hope and cheer to his countrymen. In his characteristic and affable style the Congress President swept the whole audience and swayed them with the Congress message of "Poorna Swaraj."

It was 12 noon when the 'plane carrying the President of the Congress landed in the grounds overlooking the historic Govindgarh Fort. From early hours people were coming from all directions in small groups to the landing ground. People were untiringly scanning the skies till at last a faint speck appeared on the eastern horizon growing bigger and bigger every second. The crowd simply went mad at the sight of the 'plane carrying its precious burden. People ran helter-skelter all over the ground with reckless merriment. The President's conveyance made several rounds over the crowd until it made room for it to land.

If the mass of people collected to see the President of Congress was fired with patriotic fervour, so also was the President himself who expressed his thrill at the sight and said: "Strength of the Congress is tremendously increasing. Masses are flocking around it, and now the Government might be nervous." He, however, added: "If this strength is used in the right and systematic manner it will take us nearer to our goal but, if misdirected, will recoil on, ourselves.

Proceeding Panditji said:—

"All over the country elections are taking place. That is the chief topic. But my mind is not much occupied by it. I think of the bigger problem of the hunger, poverty and unemployment of Indian people. It is very necessary that Congress candidates sweep the polls. That will be but a step in the direction of the great end the Congress has in view. It is the duty of everyone to see that the Congress achieves a smashing victory in these elections."

Continuing the Congress President said:—

"There are only two great Powers working in India. One is the British Government sided by all sorts of reactionaries and Rajas and Nawabs, and the other is the Congress which symbolises the hope and aspiration of the Indian masses. All other parties and groups do not come into the picture and fade into the background. People's duty is clear. They should rally round the banner of Freedom to add to its swelling strength. The elections are merely a passing phase and the great task lies ahead."

BENGAL PACT CRITICISED

Condemning the Burdwan-Ghuznavi Pact in most unequivocal terms Pandit Jawaharlal said that it was the height of hypocrisy and sham. It was a vulgar attempt to divide safely and secure a few jobs and ministries among a few selfish people.

Panditji then took the 'plane for Rawalpindi, a distance of 200 miles. He is flying back to Lahore this evening.—United Press.

"I LIKE FLYING", SAYS JAWAHARLAL

90-Minute Speech At Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 17.

The President's 'plane made a perfect landing at the Lahore Civil aerodrome and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru alighted after a hard day of five hours' flying, during which he visited Jullundur, Ferozepur, Amritsar and Rawalpindi in the extreme north-west.

The Pandit told the Associated Press that he had had a comfortable journey, the delay having been caused mainly at Amritsar where the landing ground was so packed that it took half an hour to land, and again at Jallianwala Bagh where the meeting place was so crowded that it proved very difficult to get in and, once in, to get out of it.

"I like flying," Pandit Nehru declared, "particularly as it provides the fastest means of locomotion." It was not likely however, he added, that he would take to flying on all his tours, "as the cost is so prohibitive."

The President motored to the Kapurthala ground in Lahore where a lakh of people had been awaiting him two hours in the bitter cold. He addressed them for nearly an hour and a half and immediately afterwards motored to Gujranwala.—A. P.

JAWAHAR CRITICISES BURDWAN-GUZNAVI PACT.

LAHORE, July 17.

A tremendous ovation swayed the mass when, Pandit Jawaharlal mounted the rostrum, from which he had delivered the Congress presidential address at the Lahore Session six years ago.

"The world is making new history and India must take its part," he declared. "We can't remove poverty and unemployment until we are free. We want a radical change of the system of administration. The reins of Government must be in the hands of the 35 millions of the people, not in the hands of one class or group."

CONDEMNS BENGAL PACT.

The President deprecated the Burdwan-Ghuznavi Pact because it still maintained separate electorates and he ridiculed the idea of division of offices, which did not affect the masses. He reiterated that Congress alone can speak on behalf of the masses of this country.

He referred to the conflict in the Lahore Women's Constituency between the Congress and the Nationalist candidates. This was contrary to the understanding between the Congress and the Nationalist Parties everywhere else and he regretted that Pandit Malaviya was supporting the Nationalist nominee.

There was a touching incident when, noticing a weeping woman standing in his way, Pandit Jawaharlal caught her by the shoulders and after giving her a good shaking asked her not to weep, patting her on the back.

The President left at once by car for Gujranwalla and will return to Lahore at about mid-night.—A.P.

"Congress Must Be Held At Ras"

MAGNIFICENT OFFER OF EPIC VILLAGE OF GUJARAT

Peasants Willing To Vacate Their Houses For Use Of Visitors To Session

(From Our Correspondent.)

(NADIAD, (By Mail.)

Ras Agriculturists want justice to be done to that village from Gujarat.

Mr. Raojibhai, Secretary of the Election Propaganda Committee at Nadiad, had been to Ras on his mission, where the villagers of Ras assembled in a very great number and sincerely requested him to arrange so that the next Congress Sessions might be held at Ras. It is even said that they showed their willingness to make arrangements for the necessary expenses for the thousands of the visitors, who would be coming to attend to the Congress sessions. Three acres of land, which have been just now recovered will be at the disposal of the Congress, because they believe that the true ownership of the same land belongs to the Congress rather than those simple-hearted peasants. Their desire is to arrange for the water-supply and other necessary plans in that plot.

"We are prepared to vacate our 600 houses for the conveniences of the Congress visitors and whatever is left with us will be given over to the Congress, but, at any rate the Congress must be held at our village," they earnestly appealed to Mr. Raojibhai.

But Mr. Raojibhai could not definitely promise those poor but simple-hearted villagers as the district wherein the Congress was to be held was not yet settled by the Gujarat P. C. C.

Ras has determined to put this case before the Gujarat P. C. C. very shortly.

"C. R." TO FILE NOMINATION PAPER TO-DAY

Satyamurthi To Withdraw Candidature

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

Sjt. Rajagopalachari will file his nomination paper to-morrow as a candidate for election to the Madras Legislative Assembly from the University Constituency.

To-day being a holiday, Mr. Satyamurti will write to-morrow to the returning Officer of the University Constituency withdrawing his candidature.—United Press.

"CENTAURUS" REACHES BRINDISI

BRINDISI, Jan. 17.

The Imperial Airways flying-boat "Centaurus", carrying the first passengers and mails ever flown direct from Britain to the countries of the Empire, arrived here after an excellent flight. The "Centaurus" carrying nine passengers, five crew and over a ton of mail, will continue the journey tomorrow to Egypt, India and Australia.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words- "Box No ..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1 PERSONAL.

A Businessman proceeding to Europe and America would be glad to represent any firm or co-operate in any Industrial concern. Apply—"Industry" care of Engineer & Co., 95, Apollo St., Bombay. 7619.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a young, energetic, smart and healtny Bride with fair complexion to marry a westernised Muhamedan aged 31 of high social status, with excellent income in permanent business. No distinction of caste, creed, etc., No objection to widows below 30. Correspondences treated confidential. Apply with photo and full particulars Box 7621 "Bombay Chronicle.."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately a Gujarati speaking teacher for Primary Department. Apply personally with testimonials, Principal, Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle.

Required Lady Doctor M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S. Compounder and fully qualified Nurses for Hospital or Station. Apply Box No. 7668. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady Doctor, M.B.B.S., or L.C.P. & S., having actual experience of Maternity work of not less than five years, for charge of a Maternity Home. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and the least pay required, to the President, Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Ghatkopar. Living rooms provided. (7678).

Wanted Assistant Accountants, age 20/24. Pay Rs. 100 x 25—Rs 200. Preference will be given to applicants holding a Degree (Commerce, Economics or Accountancy) of a recognised University. Apply before 25th January, in own handwriting, to the Bank of India Ltd., Bombay. Cover should be marked "Application for Appointment." Canvassing will be regarded as a disqualification. (7677)

12. TO BE LET.

Single Seat 10/-, Room 15/-, Flat 25/-, 35/- near station, no mosquitoes. Enquire Bhayya, Dhruva Sharma, 35, Khar. (7615).

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop which was lately occupied by Marcks & Co., now by Hoar & Co., at Esplanade Road from 1st April 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7589).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy Flats of five and three rooms in new building, Parvati Mansion Plot No. 164A Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 59, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20280. (7587).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Matric classes for March and April Examinations. Morning and evening. Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (7565)

Senior Cambridge Examination for those who passed or failed at Matriculation. Oral or postal tuition. Prospectus from S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Principal, Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (7566).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted immediately financial partner Rs. 2,500 for profitable business. Apply Box No. 7612. "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman with Rs. 25,000 wishes to be partner, active or sleeping, in existing artistic, fashionable, pleasurable or financial concern which guarantees lowest annual return of Rs. 6,000. Please apply Box 7613, "Bombay Chronicle."

Partner (working) wanted by Medical man to invest capital in growing patent medicine business, started in 1925. For the last four years average nett monthly income Rs. 1,200. Medical knowledge unnecessary. Apply, Aseptic us, Post Box 560, Bombay. (7603).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Salaried Agents, organisers introducing Bombay Suburbs Accident Insurance policy 1,000—5,000. No guarantee, Shakti Insurance Ltd., Khar, Bombay. (7614).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the private road running through the property at Parbhadevi, known as "Nagu Sayaji Wadi," which Wadi is now in our possession, will be CLOSED to the public on the 19th instant as usual.

Bombay, 17th January, 1937.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.
4685.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Stores Department.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of (A) 500 Nos. of C. I. Pipes of 6", 300 Nos. of C. I. Pipes of 9", (B) 50 Nos. S. P. Hydrants (C) 5000 Nos. of SW. Pipes of 6", 7000 Nos. SW Pipes of 9", and 1500 Nos. of SW. Pipes of 12" dia. for delivery immediately on the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P. M. (B. T.) on Tuesday the 26th January 1937 together with earnest money deposits of Rs. 1,000 in the case of (A), Rs. 200 in the case of (B), and Rs. 1,200 in the case of (C). All the tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tenders for C. I. Pipes, etc.'

The names of all partners of the Contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of Contract, specification, etc. will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 each per Set.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner
A. P. SALDANHA.
Chief Storekeeper.
566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
4686.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE DIAMOND NECKLACE FOR SALE.

Suit No. 1561 of 1935.

TARACHAND PREMCHAND. ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
RAJA PRATAPGIRJI NARSINGIRJI and another: Defendants.
and
WAMAN SHRIDHAR APTE & Anr. ..... Assignee of the Decree.

Under the provisions of the Decree passed in the above Suit on 13th November, 1936, the undersigned as the Receiver appointed under the said Decree will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th January, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) a Diamond Necklace belonging to Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji consisting of a string of 21 gradated diamonds with one diamond at the top in the centre and two small and one large diamond below set in gold. Each of the above diamonds is in its turn surrounded by small diamonds.

For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Court Receiver, High Court.
Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1561 of 1935.
Manekjee Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort.
4657.

IN THE MATTER OF GREAT INDIA INSURANCE LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

THE CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 27th day of January, 1937, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to Mr. M. L. Mukerjee, R. A. of 95, Clive Street, Calcutta, the Liquidator of the said Company and, if so required by notice in writing from the Liquidator shall, either in person or by their attorneys, prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 2nd day of February, 1937 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the said 95, Clive Street, Calcutta, is appointed for the investigation of debts and claims.

Dated this 7th day of January 1937.

M. L. MUKERJEE, R. A.,
Liquidator.
4689.

Public Notices.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE.
ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS

The Principal of the Institute on behalf of the Gymkhana Committee invites past students to attend the Annual Sports on Saturday, 23rd January, 1937, at 2-30 p.m. in the grounds of the Institute, Matunga.

The Hon. Sir Robert Bell, K.C.S.I., I.C.S. has kindly consented to preside.
4688.

LOST.

TWO SHARES bearing Nos. 94397/94398 of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd. standing in the name of our client Mr. Rangildas J. Mehta have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect thereof should be sent to the Office of the Company at Wallace Street, Fort Bombay within 1 month from the date hereof, otherwise Duplicate Share Certificates will be issued to our said client.

Dated this 16th day of January 1937.

AMBUBHAI & DIVANJI,
Attorneys-at-Law.
4684.

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF 48TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors, by virtue of the power vested in them under the Articles of Association, have determined to pay an interim Dividend of Rs. 2 per share of Rs. 50 for the half year ended 31st August 1936.

The Dividend will be payable on and after Thursday, the 4th February, 1937, between 12 noon and 3 P. M. on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 P. M. on Saturdays, to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members on MONDAY, the 25th January 1937.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January 1937 to 3rd February 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.
Managing Agents.

Registered Office: Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay,
11th January, 1937.
4664.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAMRAO RAMKRISHNA MORWALE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4, Oak Iane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All That piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed) together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Karelwadi near Thakurdwar without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (297) Two hundred and ninety-seven Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New. No. 285 and New Survey No. 5/8090 C.S. Nos. 2174-75 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Gigabhai Damodar on or towards the West by the property of Prabhudas Purshottamdas on or towards the North by properties of Dinbai D. Mehta and others and on or towards the South by Karelwadi aforesaid and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4103-04 and Street Nos. 4 & 6 and are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 14th day of January. 1937.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4683.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the hearing of High Court Suit No. 1570 of 1936 filed by Hirachand Talakchand against Shankar Waman Dhongde & Anr. is adjourned from 20-1-37 to 10-2-37.

THATTE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Bombay, 15-1-37.
4687.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. DINSHA KHARSHEDJI DAJI, ARDESHIR HORMARJI WADIA, SORAB NAOROJI VAKIL and DR. R. ROW, the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mr. Pooranmal Gooljee Singhanee have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned Property, situate at Colaba. All persons having interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature, in or to the said property, or any part thereof are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undermentioned, Attorneys for the Purchaser, at their Office in Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; in default the sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period and all interest and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of lease hold land or ground, situate at Colaba containing by admeasurement 333 1/3 square yards be the same a little more or less and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the South East by property belonging to Dharamsey Lakhmidas, on or towards the south west by a public passage, on or towards the North East by Colaba Company's Road and, on or towards the North West by property of Marwady Jasseram Sevlaljee standing in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. G/I, Collectors New No. C12/16666, old Survey No. 257 and New Survey No. 3c/9564 and cadastral Survey No. 360 Colaba Division and assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 513 Old Street Nos. 12 and 14 and New Street No. 9.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1937.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
4680.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO: 46 OF 1936.

MANUBHAI VITHALDAS MERCHANT ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
MANGALDAS TRIBHOWANDAS SETHNA & Anr. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decretal Order of Reference, dated 19th February, 1936, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 25th January, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Government Toka land, together with the Bungalow standing thereon, situate at Sion, without the Fort of Bombay on the Sion Road and admeasuring 219 square yards or thereabouts.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Government vacant Toka land, situate at the said Village of Sion on the Sion Road and admeasuring 250 square yards or thereabouts.

The total area of the above property according to the Collector's Rent Rolls and the Cadastral Survey Register is 847 1/9 square yards of Government Toka tenure out of which 300 square yards is frontage area under Collector's Rent Roll No. A/6769. Collector's New No. part of 15617 Laughton's Survey No. part 2A/518 and Cadastral Survey No. part 28 of Sion Division for which the rent payable is Rs. 18-12-0 per year and the rent payable for the remaining area of 547 1/9 square yards under Collector's Rent Roll No. 6769 Collector's New No. 15617, Laughton's Survey No. 2A/518 and Cadastral Survey No. 28 part of Sion Division is Rs. 5-11-2 per year.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. AMARCHAND AND MANGALDAS, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 10th day of December 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
4682.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client RAMCHANDRA OOLENGAL has misplaced and lost the Indenture of Conveyance, dated the 4th day of November, 1925 and made between Krishnaji Balwant Samant of the one part and our said client Ramchandra Narayen Oolengal of the other part and registered in the Office of the Sub-Registrar of Assurances at Bombay under No. 960 of Book No. 1 of the year 1926 and relating to land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written. Notwithstanding due and diligent search for the said Indenture of Conveyance, our client has not been able to trace the same. Notice is hereby therefore given to the Public that if anyone has traced, the said conveyance, he should send the same to the following address.

Our client says that nobody has any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, inheritance, residue, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge or otherwise howsoever but in spite of this if he alleges to have any claim he is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 70 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the said claim or interest will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land at Ville Parle in the South Salsette and Bombay Suburban District and Sub-District of Bandra together with the buildings standing thereon admeasuring 630 sq. Yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 21, Pot No. 9 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by the proposed development road and beyond that by the property of the Vendor Krishna Balwant Samant known as "Vasant Bhuwan," on or towards the West by the property of Professor Vinayak Nanubhai Hate, on or towards the North by the open plot belonging to Haridas Naranji and on or towards the South by the property of Prabhudas Keshavji and which said premises are assessed by the Notified Area Committee under No. 28 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Purchaser.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1937.

DESAI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
7681.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KHURSEDJI SUKLAJI STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1737 of 1935 (Amanulla alias Amiruddin Sarafuddin vs. Sarabibi widow and another) and in pursuance of the directions contained in and in exercise of the power of sale given to the Court Receiver by the Consent Decree in the said suit dated the 9th March, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 18th January, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

ALL that piece of Government Leasehold land with the dwelling house at Khursedji Suklaji Street containing by admeasurement 230 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by Municipality under Street Nos. 9 (1), 13, New Nos. 125 to 127 and bounded on the North by the house of Dawoodbhoy Esufalli, on the East by the vacant piece of ground belonging to the Municipality of Bombay, on the South by the property of Moolla Nooruddin and on the West by Khursedji Suklaji Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia and Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at 20, Hummum Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

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JINABHAI JOSHI FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Loyal Congressman And Tried Worker Deserves Support

The Publicity Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee has issued the following:—

An active Congress worker since the days of the first non-co-operation movement, Sjt. Jinabhai P. Joshi is the oldest member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. His association with the F Ward District Congress Committee is one unbroken record. Secretary of the Committee from 1923 to 1927, then Vice-President till 1929, he has the unique distinction of being elected President of the Committee ever since. Gay, lovable and always sportsmanlike, he is respected by all who came in contact with him. He has many friends and no enemies. Popular among all classes of people, he invokes confidence. A friend of the poor, the unemployed and the needy, his door is ever open to all and his services to them is ever ungrudging. He is put up by the Congress to contest one of the general seats in the E and F Ward Constituency for the Bombay Legislative Assembly. And no better choice could have been made.

A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW.

Sjt. Jinabhai's services to the country and the Congress and the sacrifices he has made in the cause of Independence are well-known But for his modesty he would have easily become the much-talked-of man of the City Congress. Even during the worst years of political depression, be that during the years immediately following the calling off of the non-co-operation movement or after the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement, Sjt. Jinabhai never lost heart and by his personal example inspired confidence in others. Of him it can be verily said: "He's a jolly good man."

CAPABLE ORGANIZER.

The launching of the Civil Disobedience Movement brought forth his inherent capacity for organisation and leadership. He was appointed President of the second War council by Mr. Nariman who had been arrested along with other members of the first War Council. Mr. Abid Ali, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Meherally, Mr. C. K. Narayanswami and other active organisers of the campaign had also been sent to jail. Sjt. Jinabhai then came on the scene. It was when he was the President of the War Council that the movement assumed the form of consolidated organisation. His passion for Swadeshi found expression in the constitution of the Swadeshi Committee. He successfully saw the establishment of the Congress Free Hospital whose services during the Wadala raids, and other occasions when people were injured due to lathi charges etc. were great. He also saw that distinct committees took charge of distinct activity. The great success of the campaign in Bombay is due to the solid organisation. And Jinabhai played no small part in the creation of that organisation.

AT CONGRESS SESSION.

But he was soon taken away and put in prison. When the campaign was started again after the return of Mahatma Gandhi from the second Round Table Conference, Sjt. Jinabhai was again arrested and sent to jail for a year. Though comparatively old in age, he came out of jail only stronger and with greater determination.

In 1934 when the Congress session was held in Bombay Sjt. Jinabhai was one of the vice-Presidents of the Reception Committee. But he had been working for a grand Swadeshi Exhibition along with the Congress session. He was appointed Secretary of the Exhibition Committee. His past experience when he organised a Khadi exhibition on a smaller scale as early as 1923 stood him in good stead. His great work as the Secretary of the Congress Exhibition in 1934 was writ large in the thumping success of exhibition itself.

He has ever stood by the Congress and has always been loyal to it. He has three terms of imprisonment to his credit. The Congress asks the voters in the E and F Ward Constituency to support such a tried worker.

REMEMBER FEBRUARY 18

Vote For Mrs. Deshmukh

The Publicity Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee has issued the following:—

This day next month i.e. on the 18th February voters enrolled in the D Ward of the A, B, C, D Wards, General Constituency of Bombay City will be going to the polls to elect a woman member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. This is a privilege enjoyed by the Assembly Voters belonging to D Ward over and above the privilege of participating along with voters of A, B, C Wards in the election of three members on 17th February.

The Congress candidate for this Constituency is Mrs. Annapurnabai G. Deshmukh.

Each voter is entitled to cast one vote and the Congress asks it to be cast in favour of Mrs. Deshmukh.

Government have announced in the latest Bombay "Gazette" that 18th February will be a holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Attention of voters is invited to the important point that men are entitled to vote even in the election of the woman member for this constituency, even as women are entitled to vote in the election of the three general representatives.

The expression "Women's Constituency" does not mean a constituency composed of women voters, but a constituency formed for electing a woman member. Only women can be candidates for such constituencies while the electorate is composed of men as well as women.

WHY LABOUR MUST VOTE CONGRESS

A Word To Working-Class Of Bombay

The Hon. Secretaries of the F Ward Election Committee write:—

The India Act 1935 is sought to be imposed upon India against the will of the people and without their consent. It is the arrogant demonstration of imperialist might. It seeks to perpetuate, in the words of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, imperialist domination and economic exploitation of this country. The Indian working-class was among the first to denounce this Constitution as the Slave Constitution. The working-class has declared its determined opposition to it and resolved to fight it tooth and nail and also declared its solidarity with the Congress in the struggle to wreck it. The working-class has a special responsibility, therefore, in seeing that the Congress comes out successful in the provincial elections.

As the worst exploited class, the workers are very much interested in the struggle against the Slave Constitution. That struggle is part of the wider anti-imperialist struggle for political and economic freedom. In such a struggle the working-class must be in the vanguard. But what do we find? The old trouble has started again. The work of misleading has begun anew. Leaders are busy misrepresenting and even vilifying the Congress which alone has dared to come out in the open and challenge the mighty British Government and shook the foundations of British Imperialism. The Congress sought the co-operation of the All-India Trade Union Congress. The Congress is sure that the workers will refuse to be misled. It has full faith in the patriotism of the workers.

One thing must be emphasised. The Congress has put up its own candidates to fight all seats in the E and F Ward Constituency for the Provincial Assembly. They are Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi, Lr. D. D. Gilder and Mr. Baloo Babaji Palwankar. Mr. Baloo is put up by the Congress for the Scheduled Caste seat and against him Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is fighting. Dr. Ambedkar stands against the Congress and therefore against the forces of freedom and progress and is supported by all reactionary and anti-national forces. Here therefore is a pitched battle of All-India importance. Every available strength has, therefore, to be mobilised on the side of the Congress which is the Joint Front of the people against Imperialism. Every vote will be a deciding factor in the election contest in this constituency. Any attempt to deviate the voting strength will be a source of weakness to the anti-imperialist Front.

Will the workers of Bombay allow that Front to be weakened in any way? They will not; they cannot. They will stand by the Congress as their comrades all over the country are doing. This they will do despite whatever propaganda is being carried on by interested parties, whoever they may be. The working-class must realise that in the elections the fight is between two forces—the forces of freedom, progress and radical change as represented by the Congress and the forces of reaction, exploitation as represented by those who oppose the Congress. There is no third party to chose. What will be the choice of the working-class? There can be only one reply. That is that the working-class of Bombay will stand solidly by the Congress and vote solidly for the Congress candidates.

ELECTION DRIVE IN SUBURBS

Kurla is an important industrial centre in the Suburbs. It has a big population of mill labourers employed either in the two local mills or the Bombay mills. The franchise in the Suburbs being Re. 1/8 rental. Most of the labour class people have been enrolled as voters of the Provincial Assembly. The candidates opposed to Congress feel that this class of voters can be won over to their side. The other Suburbs who can boast of over 25,000 votes are cent per cent. Congress minded. The opponents of the Congress have already found that they will get no response from these Suburbs. Hence they are trying to concentrate their efforts so far the Suburbs are concerned only among the Kurla Labour Population.

The labouring class in Kurla as elsewhere is also solidly behind the Congress as was demonstrated at the huge meeting organised near the Sarweshwar Temple beside Swadeshi Mills.

LABOUR SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

How the Congress campaign is gathering strength day by day can be gauged from the fact that two public meetings were organised, one in the labour area of the Fergusson Road and the other at Mahim.

The first meeting was held at 5-30 p.m. when the Mills close for the day. It was a huge meeting attended by over two thousand workers. It was presided over by Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel. It was addressed among others by Sjt. V.B. Karnik, Sjt. B. G. Kher, Sjt. Jairam Dewang and Sjt. D. N. Wandrekar.

Sjt. V. B. Karnik who spoke first emphasised that the labour class should, before casting their votes, get unequivocal promise from the Congress and its candidates that the Congress would further the cause of the labourers in the Legislature.

Sjt. B.G. Kher in reply read out extracts from the Congress Election Manifesto pertaining to the Congress attitude towards the peasants and workers as well as others.

Sjt. Jairam Dewang who spoke on behalf of the labourers expressed his satisfaction at what has been embodied in the Congress Election Manifesto and informed the audience that the T. U. C. was resolving to support the Congress in the G Ward and exhorted them to support it there.

Sjt. D. N. Wandrekar explained how the Congress stood for the whole nation irrespective of caste, creed or class and that the Congress cause was also the cause of the labourers.

The second meeting was held at Mahim. It was presided over by Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel and addressed by Sjts. D. N. Wandrekar, Pandit Shivnath Murthi, and B.G. Kher.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BANDRA

It is a desire of the Congress Election Committee to approach even the remotest part of its constituency. It has thus been organising mill and street corner meetings everywhere. One such meeting was organised last night at the Khar Gavthan. This Gavthan is an old village situated at somewhat distant from the modern village which has lately sprung up. The Khar Gavthan is a cosmopolitan one and was well attended. Mr. M. K. Deshpande, a local pleader, presided. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. B. R. Dhurandhar, Shantilal Shah, D. N. Wandrekar, B. G. Kher, V. T. Joshi. All the speakers emphasised how the Congress represented the nation and what the Congress stood for.

"WORKERS MUST VOTE FOR CONGRESS"

Election Meetings In G. Ward And Suburban Dt.

Two public meetings were held on Thursday by the "G" Ward and Suburban Districts Election Committee, at Pimple Maidan, Fergusson Road and Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Sjt. Ishwarbhai S. Patel, presided over both of them.

At these meetings Mr. Patel said in the course of his speech that for the first time in the history of its career the Congress is officially going to the Poll for the coming Assembly elections. The elections are further test of the loyalty and the devotion of the people of India and one of the methods of showing that the coming constitution is strongly disapproved by the people and therefore it must be wrecked. He congratulated the workers for showing complete confidence in the policy and programme of the Congress which are indicated by their presence in large number. He assured them that their interests are quite safe in the hands of the Congress. Congress is going there as a disciplined party to remove all obstacles in its way towards the attainment of its goal of Purna Swaraj.

Mr. Kher explained to the audience that every man and woman is directly or indirectly paying for the running of this Government and huge amount is being spent on the military budget. This extravagance must be stopped and it can only be done by returning loyal and selfless workers in the Legislatures.

Mr. Wandrekar said he does not believe in the communal representation and as such he does not claim their suffrage but as a humble worker of the Congress.

Messrs. Karnik and Jairam also spoke.

NIMBKAR'S REPLY

T. U. C. Decision Based On Responsibility To Workingclass

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, in the course of a statement says:—

Mr. S K. Patil, the Secretary of the Bombay Congress Parliamentary Board, has come out with a long statement justifying the rejection of the T. U. C. nominee by the Paliamentary Board. In offering all kinds of preposterous excuses in justification of the rejection, Mr. Patil deliberately ignores the main task of the election campaign. The declared policy of the Indian National Congress is to utilise the election campaign as a lever for developing the anti-constitution struggle. The rejection of the T. U. C. nominee can only be justified if it helped forward this struggle in the constituency concerned. Mr. Patil makes no reference to this fundamental task of the election campaign. From the statement it would appear that the struggle against the constitution is already dead, the only problem remaining being to allocate seats in proper proportion to the different sections.

The failure of Mr. Patil to devaluate the rejection of the T.U.C. nominee on this basis is not accidental. The absence of a reference to the declared policy of the Congress on the election question was necessary if the policy of the P. B. in relation to the T.U.C. nominee had to be justified.

In contesting the election from the E and F Wards the T.U.C. is discharging its responsibility to the working-class and the national struggle. The T. U. C. as the embodiment of the anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist struggle of the working-class is the fittest instrument for mobilising the workers for the anti-constitution struggle A candidate put forward by it is bound to enthuse workers in the election campaign. The T. U. C. owes it to the working-class and the national struggle to put its anti-imperialist prestige at the disposal of the national struggle. This is the main issue in the present controversy. But Mr. Patil wants to hide it from the public

The T. U. C. recognised its responsibility in this connection as far back as May last when it decided to put forward T. U. C. nominees from general constituencies with a large labour vote. At the same time desirous of a united front with the I. N. C. forces, the T. U. C. decided that efforts should be made to get its nominee accepted by the I. N. C. The offer to accept a Congress ticket was an earnest of the T. U. C. desire to have a united front with the Congress, and nothing more. In making this offer the T. U. C. did not barter away its right to contest the elections independently of the Congress. In fact the T.U.C. specifically authorised the Executive to take such steps as might be deemed necessary in case the Congress failed to accept its offer.

Mr. Patil is at pains to show that the Parliamentary Board gave a sympathetic consideration to the offer of the T. U. C. This claim of Mr. Patil is false for the fact is that the P. B. refused to deal with the T. U. C. as an organisation. This refusal of the P. B. is mentioned by Maniben Mulji in her report to the B.P.T.U.C. The T. U.C. and its constituent unions have been fighting the capitalists for the right of recognition. Little did the workers and their organisations imagine that they would have to fight Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel for the same.

But the most amazing part of Mr. Patil's statement is the one challenging the right of the working-class to contest the elections from a general constituency.

Mr. Patil's complete satisfaction with the representation granted to labour will disgust every anti-imperialist. Mr. Patil does not seem to have heard of the anti-democratic character of the constitution. Mr. Patil has still to learn that the vast millions of India still continue to be unfranchised and that among these vast millions are thousands of workers. Mr. Patil is so innocent of all knowledge about the constitution that he does not know that the so-called Trade Union Constituencies are mainly a devise to keep away militant working-class organisations from securing representation. Mr. Patil is still unaware of the fact that the G. K. U. was excluded by the Government from the Trade Union Constituency on certain technical grounds.

Mr. Patil is trying to make much of my hesitation to sign the Congress pledge. He stoops to dub it as a bargaining attitude. Mr. Patil forgets that I was the T.U.C. nominee and as such I had to be extremely cautious in giving any undertaking to the I. N. C. If Mr. Patil sees a bargaining spirit in all this, it is because he moves in an atmosphere where politics is discussed in terms of the stock exchange.

I have no hesitation in saying that the only loyalty I recognise is loyalty towards the working-class. To stand by the working-class, is to stand by the national and social struggle, for the working-class represents the interests of Society as a whole.

National Education & Language

Sir T. B. Sapru On Progress Of The Hindustani Academy

LUCKNOW, Jan. 16.

The fifth annual literary conference of the Hindustani Academy of U.P. commenced its session in the Exhibition Pandal under the presidentship of Doctor Rai Rajeshwar Bali. The conference was largely attended by representatives from the various universities, scholars and writers. The conference passed a resolution condoling the deaths of Munshi Premchand, Rai Bahadur Sitaram and Mr. Asgar Hussain. The resolution was moved by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and passed, all standing.

Sir Tej Bahadur, proposing Rai Rajeshwar Bali to the chair, said that the Academy was his idea and its progress was due to his efforts.

NATIONAL EDUCATION AND LANGUAGE

He, said he (the speaker) had always thought that any country's education could not be in foreign languages. It did not mean, continued the speaker, that he was opposed to western languages or that they should not be learnt. But, however much one tried, one could not master foreign languages so much as his own mother tongue.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru observed that they had achieved certain things from western education but if they wanted progress mentally, they could not be done by studying English. The speaker cited instances in which people expressed their ideas in English in a way that he could not but pity them. He said that the Academy had made considerable progress during the last ten years but there was still great scope for progress.—A.P.

JAWAHAR ADDRESS ECHO

Govt. Disapproves Action But Withdraws Threat

LYALLPUR, January 16.

"Government do not wish on this occasion to exercise the power of removing from the Committee the members in question. Government have asked me to inform them that the course adopted has been strongly disapproved by Government and convey a warning to them that if similar breach of proceeding occurs again, Government will make full use of their powers," says an order of the Punjab Government served on Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., by the Deputy Commissioner which is a sequel to the presentation of an address to Pandit Jawaharlal in June last by Sardar Sant Singh and five other members of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee purporting to be on behalf of the Committee after the Deputy Commissioner had suspended the resolution of the Committee to this effect.

It will be recalled that Sardar Sant Singh submitted a lengthy explanation justifying the action.

The Government order says that after carefully considering the explanation Government have come to the conclusion that the members in question had acted improperly in disobeying the Deputy Commissioner's order by which he suspended the resolution of the Committee.—A.P.

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Dr. DE JONGH in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but ALL THE CONSTITUENTS which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases. This opinion was formed many years before scientists had discovered the existence of VITAMINS, and shows that Dr. DE JONGH like other great men lived in advance of his time. COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
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HAT-TRICKS GALORE IN LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Fast And Thrilling Play Witnessed By 834,000

LONDON, Jan. 17.

There was the usual sensation when the bigger clubs enter the competition

Portsmouth's defeat was witnessed by 36,000 from the total of 834,000 who watched the cup ties.

Centre-forward Morrison, second in the list of goal scorers in the second division, accomplished a hat-trick for Tottenham who were speedier and combined well. Tottenham had scored three by half time. Exchanges were fast and furious after the resumption and Duncan and Miller completed the tally.

ASTON VILLA BEATEN

The largest crowd—44,000—watched Aston Villa beaten in a fast and thrilling game. A toll of two for Burnley and Houghton's goal for Aston Villa gave the former the lead at half time. Brocklebank, a former Aston Villan, scored Blackburn's third goal. Broome scored the final goal for Aston Villa.

32,000 saw Chesterfield in excellent form which was, however, unavailing against the machine-like play of the Arsenal for whom Drake scored a hat-trick.

UNLUCKY DEFEAT

The smallest crowd of 8,400 saw Dartford's very unlucky defeat. Lowrey scored for Darlington in the 44th minute, after which Darlington's dour defence prevailed.

Charlton was also unfortunate and had only nine men in the last 20 minutes in which Lake scored twice for Coventry.

Sunderland outclassed Southampton in the first half, Gurney and Hornby scoring for Sunderland. On resumption Gallacher scored the third for Sunderland after which Holt and Summers reduced the arrears to provide a thrilling finish.

Bowers scored two for Leicester who were easily better. They wore down their opponents who put up a plucky fight.

Others who gained impressive triumphs over lesser class opponents were Grimsby, Derby, Sheffield Wednesday and West Bromwich. West Bromwich scored three within ten minutes.

HUDDERSFIELD BEWILDERED.

Brentford combined better and with first time passing bewildered Huddersfield. Reid scored two goals in succession, one from a penalty. The third goal in the first half was headed in by McCulloch. In the second half Holliday scored the fourth goal and McCullock with another goal completed the tally of five.

Stoke were irresistible. Steele scored a hat-trick within 37 minutes.

Chelsea were faster and cleverer. Argue scored for Chelsea in the fourth minute and Spence in the fifth. After the interval Milles scored and then Spence again.

Wrexham missed chances in the first half and the interval arrived without a goal being scored. In the 60th minute Brook scored from a penalty for Manchester City as, later, did Herd and Tilson. Wrexham's only goal was scored by Burgon.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY

England's Lucky Win Against Wales

LONDON, Jan. 16.

At Twickenham, in Rugby International, England beat Wales by four points to three.

It was a hard and thrilling game. England were lucky to win. Wales' try was really fine. The game will long be remembered as a battle of forwards; the rival packs were magnificent.

A crowd of 65,000 watched the International. The weather was sunny, but after early rain the ground was soft. The numerous Welshmen were distinguishable by their scarlet berets, Daffodils and leeks.

Wales commenced by attacking, but England was better in the scrums and won six of the seven in the first ten minutes, keeping the Welsh backs busy. The score at half-time stood at England 4; Wales 3.

Wales forced the pace after the interval. The Welsh forwards were now on top, but were given as good as they gave. Crashing tackles by both sets of backs kept the crowd roaring. In the closing stages England attacked strongly, but the Welsh defence held out.

The result: England 4; Wales 3.—Reuter's Special.

Sind Prepares For Elections And Reforms

Sardar Sardul Singh To Tour Province For Electioneering Propaganda

KARACHI, Jan. 16.

The two major problems engaging the attention of the Government and the public almost to the exclusion of others are the forthcoming elections and the task of paving the way for the advent of the reforms. It is understood that on the conclusion of the Punjab elections, Sardar Sardul Singh and Muslim leaders will visit Sind to carry on electioneering propaganda.

Apropos the rejection of the nomination paper of Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsing, enquiries show that it is open to him to file an election petition seeking to set aside the election on the ground that his nomination has been improperly rejected in connection with which the Government may appoint a tribunal.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S VISIT

On the official side significance is attached to the two-day visit of Sir Ernest Burdon, Auditor-General to Sind on January 25. Though the visit is a routine affair, it is believed that the financial changes in the new province consequent on the introduction of Reforms on April 1 will engage his attention. A meeting of the Sind Advisory Council is being held on March 4, to transact financial business. It is understood that the Finance Department are at present engaged in framing revised estimates which will be issued to the various departments with invitation for supplementary estimates. These latter will be placed before the session by the Sind Advisory Council.

FIGHTING MALARIA

The Public Health Department are making systematic efforts to combat the scourge of malaria which is playing havoc, particularly in the barrage area. It is understood that the Department has submitted a scheme to the local Government estimated to cost Rs. 40,000 under which it is proposed to provide touring dispensaries under medical officers for Larkana and Tharparkar districts. Posters for the visual instruction of rural population will be supplied to Municipalities, Jails are manufacturing mosquito nets for sale in villages while quinine pills will shortly be manufactured in Sind prisons.—A.P.

Jain Move To Boycott H. M. V. Productions

BARODA, Jan. 17.

The Baroda Jain Youth League at a meeting protested against His Master's Voice Company recording a dramatic piece entitled "Tirugnana Sambandar" as it was calculated to "outrage the religious feelings of Jains and otherwise insult them as a community."

It was further resolved to boycott H. M. V. productions if the Company did not at once stop further recording of the "Tirugnana Sambandar" and also circulation of the same.—United Press.

Baroda State Prajamandal Session In March

BARODA, Jan. 17.

The forthcoming session of Baroda State Prajamandal will be held at Visnagar in Mehsana district in the last week of March.

Elaborate preparations are being made

Following are among those prominently mentioned for presidentship: Dr. Sumant Mehta, Srimati Shradaben Mehta, Mr. Prantal Munshi and Mr. Chunilal Shah.—United Press.

PRESIDENCY WORKERS' CONFERENCE

Will Meet At Ahmedabad In February

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 16.

The Bombay Presidency Labourers Conference will be held here in the beginning of February. The Mazdoor Union is making elaborate preparations.

Mr. M. N. Roy is expected to attend the Conference.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSP 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.),
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.)
(TIME: P.M.)

7-30 Big Ben. 'John Londoner at home. 8-0 The B B C Scottish Orchestra. 9-0 'Cue for Adventure.' A play with music Episode 3: 'Joan Disappears.' Story by Nile Tuson. Music by Jack Clarke. Produced by William MacLurg. 9-30 A Sonata Recital. By Peggy Radmall (Violin) and Peggy Grummit (Pianoforte). 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Love Divine. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-15 Shri Bhagwat Geet Pravachan. Pandit Laxamanrao Oghale. 8-30 Popular Melodies. Sunderabai. Thumri. Bhajan. Balageet. Ghazal. 1-0 p.m. Popular Selections. 5-30 p.m. A Variety Programme. The Students of the Swami Samarth Sangit Vidyalaya. Conducted by Shamla Mazgaonkar. 6-30 Talk (Gujerati): "Ideal Homes." By Kusumben Munshi. 6-45 Sitar Solos. Prof. Mohomed Khan. 7-15 Sarladevi. Khemtas, Kurbi, Thumri, Ghazal. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Writing on the Wall." No. 1. Oxford Revisited. By Verrier Elwin. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Farewell Concert. The Band of the 2nd Battalion. The Durham Light Infantry. Conducted by: Frank H. Rose, A. R. C. M.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,190 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
(TIME: P.M.)

12-36 SB A Light Orchestral Programme. By Ted Francopoulo and His Blue Harmony Boys. 1-16 Talk (English): "Industrial Development". No. 3. Marketing of Coal. By C. A. Innes. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. 2-6 Golokdham (No. 6). With music and Sound effects. 2-36 Duet. Violin and Piano. Phanindranath Basu, Sachibilash Mitra. 2-51 "Hardwar." Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Kirtan By Sati Bhusan Chakravarty. 5-51 Modern Bengali By Karuna Ghose. 6-6 Bhajan By Kamala Roy. 6-21 Kirtan By Kanaklata Ghose. 6-36 Instrumental Music. The Betar Orchestra Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 6-46 Baul By Krishna Chandra Ghosh. 7-1 Thungri (Hindustani) By Damodar Misra. 7-16 The Betar Orchestra. 7-26 Modern Bengali and Toppa By Provapny. 7-46 Bhajan and Gazal (Hindustani) By Binapany. 8-6 SB Talk: "Child Psychology". No. 3. The punishment of Children. By Dr. Surhit Mitra. 8-21 SB Tagore Song By Haripada Chatterjee. 8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Studio Concert. 10-21 SB Dance Music.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Universities of the World," No. 3. German Universities. By Dr. Mansur. 9-15 Mushtari Bai of Agra. "Awgun bahut kiye gun mo men nahin." Khayal Deshkar. "Matware nainwa julm karen." Dadra Bhairvin. "Mujh sa betab koi talib-i-didar nahin. Tum abai meri tamanna se khabardar nahin." (Saghar). 9-45 AIR Orchestra C. Khat. 9-55 Mohammad Shafi. "Kaya ka pinjra dole re ik sans ka panchhi bole." (Bhajan). "Atash-i-shaoq ko kab dil se juda rakha hai. Is lagi ko to kaleje se laga rakha hai." (Dagh). 10-13 Gowardhan Das. "Matware nainan banke." Bhajan Bhairvin. "Fana ho kar ada kia khak rasm-i-ashiqi hogi. Tumhi jab maot ban baithe to klunkar zindagi hogi." 1-0 p.m. "Something Good." (A Recorded Programme). 2-0 Time Signal. "Ham Bhi Hain." (A programme arranged for women). Bhajan. 2-5 The News. 2-15 Violin Solo. 2-20 "Old Riddles." By Begam Shamsunnisa Ikram. "The Life of Raja Ram Mohan Roy." By Nalini Krishna Rao. 2-35 Khayal. 2-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Home Comforts." By a Student of the Lady Irwin College, Delhi. 2-48 Household Repairs." By Lalitha Kumarappa. 2-55 Orchestra (Kaphi). 5-0 Time Signal. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B and C. Jait Kalyan. 5-30 Gowardhan Das. "Mohe chhere dekho sab nariyan sunen." Thumri Aiman. "Suno mere nan kab bhajiyo Hari nam. Bhajan Behag. "Koi din gar z dagini aur hai. Ham ne apne men thani aur hai." (Ghalib). (Dance Melodies on Sarangi, Sitar Sarod and Tabla. 6-10 Mohammad Shafi. "Lagi re man ko doh naiyan ki chot." Tumri Zila. "Dard ke qabil hai na darman ki liye hai. Yeh aina aks-i-rukh-i janan ke liye hai." (Shaji). 6-30 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 A Chorus. "Jag Jhuta re Sara." By AIR Artists. 7-36 Adana Kandra. On Sitar. 7-40 Gowardhan Das. Thare rahiyo Ghanisham." Dadra Desh. "Mashghala khub hai furqat men babalne ke liye. Sar hai dhunne ke liye hath masalne ke liye." 7-52 Mohammad Shafi. "Hijir ki yeh rat kaisi rat hai. Ek main hun ik Khuda ki zat hai." (Dagh). 8-0 Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): "The Way of the World." (Relayed from Lahore). 8-15 AIR Orchestra B and C. Jaldhar Kedara and Chhaya Nat. 8-30 Mohammad Shafi. "Taghaful men bhi unke hushiyariyan hain. Yeh woh khab hai jis men bedariyan hain." (Shaji). 8-38 Mushtari Bai of Agra. "Kawan dhang tora." Khayal Behag. "Han ri naunandiya." Thumri Jhanjoti. "Preet lagae jiya hare saiyan." Dadra Desh. "Jan se tang hamara dil-i-diwana hai. Zindagi kahe ko hai moat ka afsana hai." (Jigar). 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30. Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Industrial Silhouettes" No. 3. Housing of Industrial Workers. By S. C. L. Nasir, Empress Mills, Welfare Work Office, Nagpur. 10-0 "Snappy Moments." (A Recorded Programme).

Phohi Programme

(WAVELENGTH 25.57 m.)

19-00 National Anthem—opening announcement, 19-10 Music 19-30 Talk by Prof. J. E. de Quay. 19-50 Sport Commentaries by Han Hollander. 20-10 The well-known Dutch accordeon-player Engel paap. 20-30 Dance Music. 20-40 Accordeon (contd.). 21-00 Close down.

EVE ENTERS CRICKET CLUB

Membership Without Right Of Voting Conceded

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The Cricket Club of India will now admit ladies as ordinary members of the club without giving them the right to attend or vote at meetings. This decision was made at a meeting of the Committees on Sunday—10th January, when the President, Maharaja of Patiala was in the chair.

Substantial increase in membership fees was one of the important decisions of the meeting which decided to suspend further elections after 25th January, pending the amendments to the Articles of Association being considered and confirmed.—A.P.

LOST HOPE!

Here is **ABSOLUTE BENEFIT** for you. Most effective, perfect satisfaction and fully reliable. **GOLD MUSK MAKARADHWAJA COMBINED AYURVEDIC RASAYANA PILLS** cure all weakness due to any causes. If used regularly prevents premature nervous or sexual breakdown. 30 pills for one month **Rs. 7-8.** Special organ oil with Musk to be used externally **Rs. 3-8** per phial. Both **Rs. 10.** No **V. P.** charges.

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ALL OTHER DISEASES

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SAHARA

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No human body would develop or maintain its health and strength without the aid of EN ZYMES.*
Through the FALCON brewing process, the ENZYMES present in malted barley (which is the foundation of the brew for FALCON Beer) are enabled to act fully and to cause all the nutritive goodness of the barley to be included in the Beer.

"FALCON" Beer gives this extra supply of health and strength promoting qualities, in addition to a cool, refreshing, and mellow drink.

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*ENZYMES
These are essential substances, present in digestive juices and in certain foods, that turn the nourishing elements of food into forms that living cells can assimilate. Without their aid, most living things would derive no nourishment from food. Their action is part of Nature's life process that supports all growth, development and maintenance of strength.

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 6. 1993.
Muslim: Jilkhad 4. 1355.
Parsi: Amardad 15. 1306.
Hightide: 3-13 15-55.
Lowtide: 9-34 21-23
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 24m.
Sheriff's meeting in honour of late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Sir C. J. Hall 6 p.m. (S. T.)

KRISHNAMURTI'S PROGRAMME IN BOMBAY.

Arrival January 20. Public Talks. At the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on January 22 and Feb. 5 and 9. Radio Talk. February 10 at 9 p.m. for 15 minutes only.

Private Talks. By special invitation only. At Vasant Vihar: Nepean Sea Road. Time: 8-30 to 9-30 a.m. from 23rd January 1937 on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Departure. 12th February 1937 per S. S. Victoria.

B. P. C. C.

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Tuesday, January 19 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Immortal music, a human story and a galaxy of stars make
"CALLING THE TUNE"
A film that will suit all tastes and delight everybody.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JAMBOREE OF MELODY MIRTH AND ROMANCE!
Whooping with laughs!
Tingling with tunes!
GRAND ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION
SING, BABY, SING!
SING, BABY, SING!
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
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Alice FAYE
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REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
COLOR
GLORIFIES THE WORLD'S GREAT LOVE STORY!

RAMONA
in the new perfected Technicolor

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sing Baby Sing". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dodsworth". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Calling the Time". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vengeance is Mine." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Sarla". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-ki-Aug". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Two in the Dark." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Under Two Flags". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Ramona". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Village Girl." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
SUPER—"Mustana Mashuk." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST END—"Gay Prince." Time as usual.

HUGE SIKH PROCESSION.

To celebrate Guru Govindsingh's Birthday on Sunday evening the Sikhs of Bombay men and women in their thousands marched in procession from Kalbadevi through Cruickshark Road into the Fort Area where they disposed after saying their prayers from "Granth Sahib."

THE KANARA BROTHERHOOD.

Kanara Brotherhood. An Elocution Competition (for Boys and Girls of 16 years and under) will be held in Forbes Gujerathi Hall Girgaon, on Sunday 24 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)), under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood. The competitors may speak in English, Marathi, Kanarese or Konkani on either (1) Benefits of Physical Culture, (2) Scouting and its possibilities, (3) Evils of Caste System or (4) Advantages and Disadvantages of Cinema. Entries should be forwarded to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries 302B. Vithalbhai Patel Road ,Girgaon so as to reach before 22nd January 1937."

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA.

A meeting of the Film Technicians of the City will be held at the office of the Society to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. H. O. Schulze, the well-known Cameraman of Messrs. Tobis-Europa Eichberg Film Expedition will speak on "Construction of Astro-Transfokator (Zoomlens)" with practical demonstrations.

PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC GAMES.

Tuesday's programme is as under: 7 a.m. 5000 metres run—Cooperage.—7-30 a.m. 5000 metres walk Cooperage.

CHIEF OF NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE RITIRES.

The staff and the students of the National Medical College and the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital Bombay, gathered at the Dhanaraj Hall of the College at 4 p.m. on Sunday and presented an address of farewell to their retiring Principal. Dr. V. G. Rele. The new Principal, Dr. D. H. Dudha, M.D., B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.) presided.

Tribute was paid and reference made in the address to the various activities of the retiring Principal.

DR. CHINIWALLA'S SERIES ON NIKIZ-E-VEHDEEN.

The 35th lecture of the series on the religious teaching of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikiz-e-Vehdeen" written by Dr. Framroze S. Chiniwala. will begin in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall. Graham Building, Parsi, Bazaar Street, today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

PT. S. DWIVEDI.

Pt. Shrinidhi Dwivedi Sahityacharyya, Editor of "New Cinema Sansar," a Hindi weekly magazine, and a well-known the poet of Hindi. has been invited from Bombay to attend the All-India Hindi Kavi-Sammelan to be held at Lucknow from the 17th instant on the occasion of Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition organised by the U. P. Government. He has left Bombay for Lucknow.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lt: Colonel Sir Beauchamp and Lady St. John lunched at Government House on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Annual Bombay Sailing Association's Regatta on Saturday.

Late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas

TO-DAY'S SHERIFF'S MEETING AT SIR C. J. HALL

The following is the agenda of the public meeting at Sir C. J. Hall to-day at 6 p.m. convened by the Sheriff of Bombay in honour of the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas:

RESOLUTION No. 1.

That Mr. Jamnadas M. Menta be appointed President of this meeting.

Proposed by: Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal.

Seconded by: Mr. Meyer Nessim.

RESOLUTION No. 2.

That this puolic meeting of the Citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of loss which the country in general and Bombay in particular has sustained by the sad death of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., who was a man of culture and hgh literary attainments and who rendered great service by his public work and devoted himself to the cause of commerce, industry and finance and particularly of the co-operative movement.

Proposed by: Sir Chunilal V. Mehta. K.C.S.I.

Seconded by: Sir Hormasji P. Mody, K.B.E., M.L.A.

Supported by: Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, K.C.I.E.

Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Diwan Bahadur Hiralal L. Kaji.

RESOLUTION No. 3.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the President of the meeting to the family of the deceased.

Proposed by: Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Kt.

Seconded by: Mr. L. A. Halsall.

Supported by: Walchand Hirachand.

Mr. B. V. Jadhav.

RESOLUTION No 4.

That a vote of thanks be accorded to Sheriff for his having kindly convened this meeting.

Proposed by: Mr. Shantidas Askuran.

Seconded by: Mr Behram N. Karanjia.

RESOLUTION No. 5.

That a vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta for having presided over this meeting.

Proposed by: Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, M.L.C.

Seconded by: Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarjee.

Poona Runner Wins Bombay Marathon Race

BUT DOES NOT REACH SWAMI'S RECORD OF LAST YEAR

The Marathon Race over 26 miles 675 yards was held on Sunday morning in connection with the Third Bombay Presidency Olympic games in Bombay, resulting in a victory for H. P. McGhee from Poona, who finished first in three hours 28 minutes and 15 seconds which is about 15 minutes slower than last year's timing set up by C. S. Swami.

S. Rodericks finished second in 3 hours, 39 minutes and 12 seconds with T. V. R. Rao third in 3 hours 51 minutes closely followed by L. G. B. Fernandes three minutes later. Of the 11 starters, nine finished the course. They are in order: (5) L. Rodericks, (6) B. C. Karnik, (7) S. K. Mitra, (8) G. Dukhande and A. X. Paes last. Nazareth and Ghatker gave up.

Although runners had put in plenty of training, none of the entrants finished fresh and even the winner after running smoothly for the major part of the journey showed signs of tiring and finished little better than walking, taking nearly 7 minutes to cover the last stretch from Churchgate Station to Cooperage.

Of the 12 entrants, 11 faced the starter at 6-50 a.m., this morning at Colaba and running together in a bunch the field passed the Churchgate Station in 11 minutes 50 seconds with Karnik leading. The Opera House was reached in 24 mins. 14 secs. with S. Rodericks leading from Fernandes, Mitra, Karnik, Rao, Ghatkar and McGhee in order. Passing the Kemps Corner, Fernandes went to the front and the same order prevailed at Breach Candy (31 mins. 40 secs.) and Worli (44 mins. 15 secs). Passing Worli Chawls, Fednandes and Rodericks were running together with Mitra close behind and Mahim Causeway was reached in 1 hour 21 mins. 40 secs. On the return journey, McGhee took the lead for the first time running smoothly and Worli was passed in 2 hrs. 21 mins. At the Opera House, which was reached in 3 hrs. 4 mins. the order was McGhee, Rao, S. Rodericks and Fernandes. Charni Road saw McGhee maintaining the lead and he was the first to reach Churchgate Station in 3 hrs. 21 mins. 45 secs. finishing poorly to win.

S. Rodericks beat Rao on Charni Road and finished second. Nazareth and Paes fell out, before reaching Khar on the outward journey.

CONGRESS WANTS TO DRIVE OUT REACTIONARIES

Show Your Earnestness In Fight For Freedom By Voting Congress

"The people of India could never be stated to be ready to enjoy real Independence till all of them wished in their heart of hearts for that Independence. That love for freedom, was being put to the test. There was no need openly to declare it. One could show his earnestness for freedom in some other way and that was by solidly voting for the Congress candidates. Congress is the only organisation in the country which stands for Independence. It has struggled for 50 years for achieving this goal and would continue to do so."

So said Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board, in addressing a large meeting at Mulund on Sunday night. The meeting had been convened under the auspices of the Mulund Congress Committee and Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, was in the chair.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Nagindas Master said that there was not a single Indian who did not know of the service and sacrifice of the Congress in the cause of Indian Independence. After the 1930 movement thanks to Mahatma Gandhi there had been a regular revolution in the politics of country. People by now should know that the only organisation which felt intensely for the masses of India and strived towards relieving their poverty was the Indian National Congress. Though the Congress know fully well that nothing could be achieved through the legislatures, it had been decided to send Congress soldiers to the legislatures to prove to the world that the people of India were still behind the Congress after the challenge that had been thrown by Lord Willingdon and others.

TO REMOVE IMPEDIMENTS.

Continuing Mr. Master said that the real power of the Congress was the support it commanded from the people of the country. Congress would be nothing if it did not have the full support and loyalty of the nation. To-day, Congress has decided that the tactics in its struggle for freedom should be different from the one that had been pursued so far. That did not, however, change the objective for which the Congress had been carrying on its struggle all these days. Congress entering the Legislatures meant only replacing those reactionaries who had proved an impediment in the country's struggle for Independence.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his speech said that after the advent of Mahatma Gandhi into Indian politics, there had been a great awakening in the country. It must be remembered that the work of those who went to jails or faced lathi charges could not be complete, unless they had the blessings and support of the vast masses of the people, who must wholeheartedly support the Congress, in its struggle to achieve Independence for the Indian nation. Those people who had that feeling had now the opportunity to prove their eagerness to be free. If they were in favour of Independence—none could doubt that—then they should solidly vote for the Congress candidates. How could those people who had been in the Legislatures, when Congressmen were suffering within jails, and supported the Government in its rule by Ordinances come and ask for the support of the people who had been yearning for Independence. If Congressmen were entering the Legislatures to-day they were doing so to keep out those reactionaries, who supported the Government through thick and thin never caring for the good of the Country.

Others who addressed the meeting included Mr D. N. Wandreker, Swami Anand and Purushottam Kanji

Congress Election Campaign In Meerut

(From Our Correspondent).

MEERUT, (By Mail.)

The election campaign both in the rural and urban constituencies has been intensified by the Meerut Congress, which is contesting all the four general and one woman seat for the Lower House and two seats for the Upper House. A large number of private as well as public meetings are being held all over the constituencies. In all the villages meetings and also in the meetings that are being organised in all the wards of the city, Sadar, Rajban and Lalkurti areas solid support is being promised for the Congress.

In the public meetings the aim of the Congress in entering the Legislatures is made intelligible to the voters in unambiguous terms and the votes and support of the audience is demanded only if they wish the quick liberation of the motherland.

TRAM-CAR COLLISION

Driver And Occupants Have Miraculous Escape

Following a collision between a motor-car and a tram-car at 10-15 a.m. on Sunday opposite the Dadar Police Court, the motor car was reduced to matchwood. But the three occupants of the car, including the driver, had a miraculous escape.

It appears a tram-car was coming from the direction of the Naigaum Cross Road when a motor-car No. X-8849, driven by Jairam Vishnu, crossed the road in the direction of the Dadar Railway Station. Following an impact, the shutters of the car wrenched, the glass-pane was splintered to pieces and the mud-guard twisted. The whole left portion of the car was completely damaged and scores of people collected on the spot to see the wreckage.

Sergeant Bradley of the Kingsway Police is making inquiries.

MAYOR'S TEA PARTY AT CIVIC SPORTS CLUB

Mr. Jamnadas M. Menta, Mayor of Bombay gave a Tea party to the heads of the various departments of the Bombay Municipality on Saturday evening at the Municipal Sports Club, Cruicksnank Road.

SUPPORT TO GOKAK MILLS STRIKERS

Huge Procession And Mass Meeting

(From A Correspondent.)

GOKAK FALLS, Jan. 16.

Yesterday, a big procession of the Gokak Mills strikers, headed by His Holiness Swamiji of Marumath, Mr. Dinkar Desai and other Labour Leaders marched to Kurbet Village, a distance of four miles. A large number of women workers were also present. When the procession reached the banks of the river Ghataprabha, the Management prevented the procession from crossing the river over the suspension bridge which seems to be the property of the Management. The procession, therefore had to cross the river on foot in the burning sun. The procession marched through the important streets of the village.

A huge mass meeting was then held and speeches were made entreating the public to support the cause of the strikers. On the spot a sum of Rs. 20/ was collected towards the Relief Fund. The villagers have also promised to collect grain for the strikers.

Viceroy On Coasting Cruise

RANGOON. Jan. 17.

The Viceroy accompanied by the Marchioness of Linlithgow and party returns to Rangoon tomorrow morning from Mandalay.

His Excellency leaves on the same day at 4 p.m. on a short coasting cruise in the Gulf of Martaban and along the Tennasserim coast aboard H. M. S. Indus, while the Marchioness along with her three daughters sails for Calcutta in the morning aboard the "Aronda." A. P.

Burma Governor's Garden Party To Viceroy

MANDALAY Jan. 17

The Governor and Lady Cochrane gave a garden party yesterday afternoon at Government House in honour of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow. About 900 guests attended.

Boat races were held during the afternoon at the conclusion of which Lady Linlithgow distributed the prizes to the successful competitors.—A. P.

Satyamurti's Wire To Zafrullah Khan

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

Mr. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., having received a telegram from Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., has wired to Sir Mahomed Zafrulla Khan requesting him to intercede in settlement of B. N. R. strike immediately. —United Press.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Preventing Adulteration Of Milk

The Health Officer of Delhi Municipality has devised an interesting scheme to prevent adulteration of milk which is well worth trying in Bombay City. The Health Officer has opened a Central Analysing Laboratory where Gowalis bring their milk in the morning and in the evening. The milk after being tested is sterilised and put in special cans belonging to the municipality. The cans are closed and sealed by Municipality and the only way to take out the milk is by means of a stop-cock at its bottom. The cans are issued to the shop-keepers and licensed sellers only by the municipality. A small charge is made by the municipality for analysing to meet the expenses of the laboratory. In view of the adulteration in milk practised in Bombay on large scale, a scheme of this kind is essential in the city.

Indian Soft Coke

The Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee has issued the annual report for the year 1935 which shows interesting development. The remunerative prices obtainable for Indian Coal immediately after the Great War led to rapid increase of production but the trade depression which followed necessitated the formation of the Committee and its constitution received the assent of the Governor-General-in-Council in October 1929.

From the abstract statement for the year under review, it is ascertained that the total cess collected was on about 9,11,105 tons, or about 52,000 tons more than the previous year. It will be also found that excepting Cawnpore, Poona and Bareilly nearly a dozen propaganda centres of the Committee have maintained the average progress and have received 300 wagons more as compared with the preceding year.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Friday was a gala day for Bandra. The whole area surrounding the renovated building of the Bandra Municipal office and town hall was gaily decorated with flags and buntings.

The occasion was the opening ceremony of the meeting hall and tower by Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay. A select gathering was present. On a special dais erected for the occasion was seated Sir M. K. Dehlavi, Mr. T. E. Streatfield, collector of the Bombay Suburban District and Mr. and Mrs. Dr. P. A. Dias.

Dr. Dias welcomed the Minister on behalf of the Municipality the rate-payers and the citizens of Bandra and related in brief the history of the growth of the Bandra Municipality from its small beginning 60 years ago to its present position.

Sir M. K. Dehlavi then with a silver key declared the Meeting Hall and the Tower open and congratulated the public of Bandra in having such a magnificent structure.

In the course of his speech referring to the building which he had just opened, Sir M. K. Dehlavi said he did not wish to throw cold water on the enthusiasm of the Municipality, but reminded them of the fact that their finances were not in a happy position and also referred to the urgent need of spending more money on health and child-welfare in preference to enterprises which are only a luxury.

BABY AND HEALTH WEEK

After the opening ceremonies of the Town Hall had been completed the Minister then proceeded to St. Stanislaus School grounds, Bandra where before a large gathering he opened the Bandra Baby and Health week.

Dr. Dias in welcoming the Minister recalled the words of a Commissioner who on a similar occasion at Bandra said that so far as the intellectual stature of India was concerned Indians could rise up to any first class European nation but their physique was far below the average.

In his speech the Minister reminded the audience of the importance of nation building departments and referred to the speech of Dr. Dias.

Dr. George Coelho then spoke on "Common Infectious Diseases among children and about their Prevention. After a vote of thanks by Prof. J. F. R. Almeida, the Minister left.

Neptune Assurance Company's Progress

The results disclosed in the sixth annual report of the Neptune Assurance Company, Ltd., prove the strong financial position of the Company and the soundness of its managements.

Striking testimony to the confidence which the Company enjoys is furnished in the acceptance, by two of the foremost citizens of Bombay Sir Ishwardas Lakhmidas and Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan, of the invitation of the management to join the Company's Board of Directors.

Sir Ishwardas is a leading business man of the city and an ex-Sheriff of Bombay. And Sir Govindrao is a former Finance Member of the Bombay Government.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1937

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

One and only one subject now fills the minds of Indians and that is the forthcoming elections, and it will do so till the elections are over. Both Government and the people realise that big issues are at stake that admit of no compromise. The foremost issue is: Is it to be independence or continued subjection, a self-determined democratic Constitution or an imposed, imperialist one? Government seem bent upon inflicting their Constitution upon the country at any cost and the Congress are determined to wreck it at any cost, realising full well that it must first be wrecked before Government are compelled to accept the national demand for a Constituent Assembly to formulate the people's own Constitution. Everyone with eyes to see observes that essentially, as the Congress President has put it, there can be only two parties now and individuals who are conscientious enough not to be indifferent spectators must choose between helping Government to perpetuate the subjection of their country and helping the people in their struggle for liberation. The vast bulk of the people have had no difficulty in making their choice and are enthusiastically following the Congress lead to independence.

Official Interference

It is not surprising to note, in these circumstances, that officials in various places are throwing all sorts of obstacles in the way of Congress election work. Here are some leaders suddenly prosecuted for sedition. There are many more whose movements or the right of speech are scandalously restricted, the notorious section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code being abused for the purpose. In not a few places do official or semi-official interests carry on active propaganda in favour of the rivals of the Congress candidates. According to a United Press message from Peshawar, Maulana Ghan Mir Hilali, a local journalist and Congress leader, has publicly alleged that certain policemen are touring rural areas asking the public not to vote for the Congress candidates, though ostensibly they have gone about investigating criminal cases. Such anti-Congress policy, however, has everywhere recoiled on Government themselves and has only redoubled people's determination to rally round the Congress. That has been the experience of the Congress President and other leaders who have been touring different provinces for election propaganda. It is but natural that the fiercer the assaults on the Congress the stronger is the resolve of the people to rush to its defence.

C. R.'s Return

The happiest news about the election fight is the decision of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar to come back to Congress, not merely as a benevolent helper of the Parliamentary Party—though even that would have been a great thing—but as an active member thereof. All India will rejoice to learn that C. R. will once again take his accustomed place as one of the foremost leaders of the country, not only in the legislature, but also in the country. For he is one of those who sincerely believe that the best work is to be done in the country. So far as the Madras Presidency is concerned, Rajaji's return will make the success of the Congress at the elections doubly certain. As Sardar Vallabhbhai expects, he may be returned unopposed for the University Constituency and in any case the Congress will sweep the polls in the province. Reports from other provinces, too, are very encouraging. The Congress President's hurricane propaganda in province after province is rousing the people all over the country to unexpected heights of enthusiasm for the Congress cause. In U. P. our Allahabad correspondent reports that "the enthusiasm with which the Congress volunteers have been working in remote villages regardless of the privations of poverty, cold and hunger has evoked the admiration of even the opponents of the Congress." The crowded election meetings that are being held in Bombay City and suburbs tell the same story of intense popular enthusiasm for the Congress. The secret of this enthusiasm all over the country is that people share the President's belief that the success of the Congress at the elections is bound to be "a prelude to a greater success to come".

Britain's Duty To Spain

The French Chamber has passed the Bill prohibiting French subjects from volunteering for service in Spain. The significant thing about it is that the Bill was passed unanimously. That is to say, the Communist Party did not oppose it as one would have expected it to do. The attitude of the Communist Party appears to have been guided by another consideration which is revealed in a later cable from Paris to the effect that the French Press has given "a warning to Fascist Powers that although France has followed the British lead in banning the entry of French volunteers into Spain, France will not consider her hands tied if others do not fall into line." We hope the French Press reflects Government's own determination. And if this is so, it is a distinct improvement on the position that has obtained hitherto. For, if the Fascist Powers heed the warning, well and good; if not then France is committed to support the Spanish Government with volunteers, money and munitions as openly and on as large a scale as Italy, Germany and Portugal are doing.

For the first time in the history of the crisis, France has shown definite firmness, which is very welcome. We hope now that France will demand similar firmness from England also. If England follows France in return for the consistent support that the latter has been rendering to the former, if that is to say, England decides to fall in line with France, if Fascist Powers disregard the French warning, the chances of Spanish democracy are almost bright. The present position is that Franco has again failed his Fascist Patrons' expectations. They are reported to be perturbed over his failure. And rightly so. According to latest reports Franco's desperate offensive has achieved success which, at the best, is negligible. And yet he was supported by all the resources that International Fascism could place at his disposal. If the Government can hold back the insurgents even in such circumstances they can surely conquer the rebellion provided Democratic Europe allows them at least equal opportunities.

Illiteracy In India

Dr. Frank C. Laubach, Secretary of the World Literacy Committee of New York, has recently given an interview at Shantiniketan about literacy in India. According to him the slow progress of literacy is due to six handicaps: the caste system, difficult alphabets, teaching in classical rather than colloquial language, lack of literature to read, illiteracy of parents of 92 per cent. of the school children and defective methods of education. All this may and does sound as a plausible excuse, an apologia for the unenviable position of India. But it is a pity that Dr. Laubach, who is closely acquainted with developments in the world and who even quotes Russia and Mexico—he might have added Turkey—where adults' illiteracy is being successfully removed, should have missed the one great handicap that education suffers in India. It is the utter indifference of the State to its duties. Given an administration determined to spare neither money nor energy, illiteracy in India would have been a thing of the past long ago. Russia had to contend with more formidable obstacles than India but she has liquidated illiteracy.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Medical Inspection In Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One of the great privileges that the Bombay Municipal School children enjoy is having periodical medical inspection. Those that attend municipal schools are periodically medically examined by the school medical inspectors and wherever necessary are given proper medical relief free of charge. For this purpose the Schools Committee has specially conducted the School Clinic in the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel where these children are treated medically. Medical inspection in schools is useful from many points of view. It is highly dangerous to allow all children to mix up with each other indiscriminately since some of them are already infected with some contagious disease. Really speaking, it is necessary from the hygienic point of view to examine all children medically before their admission into schools. Similarly periodical inspection will detect any such diseases contracted later. Guardians are kept informed and so they can easily keep a vigilant eye over the health of the child while looking after his intellectual growth. Many are the advantages derived by the public from medical inspection. It helps the progress of the body as well as the mind going hand-in-hand. Experience in other countries and in Bombay testifies to this fact.

Not only in primary schools but in secondary schools and in colleges also medical inspection is necessary and must be introduced. In India the child is not well cared for on account of the poverty and negligence of the parents. In the circumstances medical inspection at least in primary schools is necessary. All the States, Municipalities, Local Boards in India should take the matter to heart and should introduce this scheme in the interest of the health of the school-going children.—Yours etc.,

K. G. DEVASTHALI.

"Another Matriculation Slaughter"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The morning of Wednesday the 23rd December last, saw the results of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination held in October last. The percentage of massacre has increased to 79 per cent over the result of June last, when the percentage was 72.

Apart from other reasons I think there is something radically wrong with the system of examining the answer papers.

I would suggest that a committee of 10 to 15 educationists be appointed with instructions to pick up, say, 5 per cent of answer papers in each and every subject examined by every examiner and carefully see how the papers have been dealt with by the examiners concerned.—Yours, etc.,

SATCHIDANAND.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am very glad to read a short sketch of the life of Mr. Brelvi in to-day's "Chronicle." Though short, this sketch throws a good light on Mr. Brelvi, as a man of action, a man of courage and a man of sacrifice. The Congress Parliamentary Board has done well in selecting a right and able man to ventilate the Muslim feeling in the new legislature. I am sure, the democratic and advanced section of the Wards concerned will solidly vote for Mr. Brelvi. The Muslims need not be told now, that the days of communal groupings are ending and will end. Under the separate electorates the Muslims are being asked to vote for people, who have nothing to advertise of their own and whose only qualification is their wealth. Such people might get votes from those who hanker after them or depend upon them or who are still backward to prefer a candidate of wealth to that of merit and worth. Under the Muslim League men of moderate means but of sound mind have no place. It is a League of title-holders mostly. It has never represented and it does not represent the poor Mussalmans. The Indian National Congress is the only body which can claim to speak for the poor and dumb of India—Muslims and Hindus alike; and Pandit Jawaharlal has done well in exploding the claim of Mr. Jinnah to possess the sole monopoly of Muslim India. Sir, the Muslim voters will not fail to cast their votes in favour of Mr. Brelvi. In comparing the democratic, meritorious and advanced candidates of the Congress the Muslim League candidates pale into insignificance. I searched in vain to find if any of

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

Our London Letter

With Saklatvala Column Of International Legion

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Jan. 9,
(By Air Mail).

The timely reference to Spain made by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his speech to the Faizpur session of the Indian National Congress is having a salutary effect on the Indian community in Great Britain and more particularly on the young Indian students. Since the session of the Congress, I have received reports from Edinburgh, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Bristol, Oxford and Cambridge to the effect that Indian students' organisations in these centres of education are taking steps to identify themselves with the London, India, Spain Aid Committee in order to show their sympathies with those who are fighting for democracy and peace.

This afternoon a meeting of Indian women is to be held in Highgate with a view to concert measures to awaken the conscience of those Indians in this country who have not associated themselves with the Spain Aid Committee or with the Saklatvala Column of the International Legion. On Monday next a special meeting of Indian students has been convened in Bloomsbury. It is expected to be attended by Indian students from all the important educational centres in Great Britain and Ireland who are at present in London in connection with the Indian students' conference that is in session.

Heroic Deeds

Meanwhile three Indian students have just returned from the Madrid front. Their return to London will considerably help the India-Spain Aid Committee, for they have brought with them vivid and touching stories of the heroic deeds of women and children of Madrid in defence of their country against the Franco-German-Italian-Moorish attackers. Mr. Rajani M. Patel, the ex-president of the Cambridge Indian Majlis returned from Valencia only yesterday afternoon and he gave me his impression of the fight that is centered round Madrid.

Our Indian comrade went to Madrid as the Indian delegate on the International delegation of all political parties from France, England Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Brazil. This International Delegation also included delegates from China and a couple of Italian anti-Fascists in addition to a representative of the Morrocan pro-Government Youth organisations. The delegation was elected at a special conference held under the auspices of the World Students' Association. At this conference there were representatives of the Spanish Youth Front composed of the Catholics, Anarchists, Socialists, Communists and the Catalonian Nationalists. The conference discussed various problems in Spanish, French and English languages. Reports were given on the problem and origin of the Spanish Civil War, the new army, education, etc. Accounts of various youth movements, like the Republican Party, the Unified Socialists' (Junane Socialists Unifice), the Basque Catholic organisations and the Anarchists' Youth organisations in Spain were received with considerable interest. The conference did not overlook to go into the question of the Spanish Youths and their relation to the youth of the world. As a result of the discussion, the conference sent out the International Delegation of students to Spain, of which Mr. Patel was a member.

Madrid Will Not Fall

Mr. Patel spent fifteen days in Spain. For five days he was in Madrid, another five days were spent in Valencia, and Barcelona took two more days. When I asked him if Madrid would fall in the course of the next week. Mr. Patel warned up and declared "Take it from me Madrid won't fall in spite of Franco's hirelings from Italy, Germany and Spanish Morroco."

"Why should you suggest that Madrid would fall?" Mr. Patel asked me. Mr. Patel is convinced that the heroic work of the famous Fifth regiment of the country has not given in vain 60,000 fully trained men for the defence of Madrid. These men are in the front rank of defence of Madrid when women and children and even young girls dig streets to erect concrete barricades and trenches. Mr. Patel added "Even if Hitler's Goerings and Goebbels go in person to Franco's aid, the barricades created by the loyal army will be impenetrable."

Interest In India

In the defence of Madrid, democracy and peace", continued Patel, "the youth of Spain is in the vanguard. Behind the battalions of youths are the professors, lecturers and school-teachers and behind them are the anarchists. This shows how and what enthusiasm has been worked up amongst the student population of the country. I met these young defenders of their soil against Fascism. They talk to me as one youth ought to talk to another irrespective of colour and nationality. Realising that I was an Indian several of the Spanish students asked me interesting questions on India. Their questions on India show that they are not merely fighting for their country. They are fighting for a righteous cause, the cause of democracy. These brave young warriors wanted to know all about Poet Tagore, whether he is taking active part in the struggle for national emancipation in India. They have tremendous respect and admiration for our poet and naturally they were eager to know what role he is playing in our national life. Similarly, they asked me series of questions about Mahatmaji and his political significance at the present moment in our fight against British Imperialism. They, at least some of them, argued with me as to whether Mahatmaji was right in attending the Round Table Conference and in negotiating a truce with Lord Irwin. This shows that the Spanish youths have not got a superfluous knowledge of India. I found from my conversation they know more about India than some of our happy-go-lucky Indian students at home."

"Bravo Nehru"

"Is Nehru a great man? Does he really fight for democracy and socialism?" were the other questions put to Comrade Patel. Our comrade could do no better than to hand over to his enquirers the summary of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress speech. It is unfortunate that the Congress Publicity Department should have contented itself with sending out to this country only two copies of Punditji's speech and that too to one individual. In the absence of Punditji's speech, friends like Patel who have contact with the Spanish comrades have been considerably handicapped in drawing attention of the Spanish comrades that India is solidly behind the Spanish people who are fighting to save democracy. However, Comrade Patel was glad that he had at least a brief summary of Punditji's survey of the international survey. When the Spanish comrades read Punditji's comments on Spain, the group of young Spaniards who read it shoulted with jubilance "Bravo" Nehru" "Bravo, India". Comrade Patel then explained to his fighting comrades how India was helpless in not being of material assistance to Spain in her tragic struggle. He assured the Spanish people that their struggle has the sympathy of the growing forces of Indian nationalism. He pointed out that the people of India have been suffering terribly due to foreign objection and naturally they could realise that the Spanish people were fighting to pre-

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"I have no hesitation in saying that had proper economy been enforced in the construction of existing lines of railway, the charge on the Government for guaranteed interest would for several years past have practically ceased, and in most cases the lines would have been paying a dividend in excess of 5 per cent.

"The history of actual operations of railway companies in India gives illustrations of management as bad and extravagant as anything that the strongest opponent of Government agency could suggest.

"In no single respect can I see that less efficiency is to be secured under direct Government control than under joint stock companies having their Boards in England.

"My own very decided opinion is that the direct agency of Government would certainly be more economical than that of railway companies."

Lord LAWRENCE,
Viceroy of India.
(Extract from a Minute written in 1879)

FRIVOLOUS RESTRICTIONS.

Restrictions on men's rights and liberties are so common in India that one is not much surprised to learn that Mr. M. R. Masani's passport has been impounded by the Government of India in consultation with the Government of Britain and that consequently it is impossible for him to leave India for Europe. It will be remembered that last year the passport was impounded in England and only when this question was taken up in Parliament was it restored for one year, though ordinarily it should have been valid for five years. If Government think that their restrictive tactics will damage the cause that Mr. Masani represents, they are sadly mistaken. Their policy can only damage their own interests and lend special attraction and publicity to his politics. Millions will quietly ask and learn what precisely affects and frightens Government.

AMAZING

It is amazing to learn that the District Magistrate of Bangalore has passed orders on Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya prohibiting her from addressing any meeting in Bangalore and the suburbs for a period of six months. Everybody knows that she has gone there to carry on thoroughly constitutional election propaganda, such as she has already carried on in other parts of the country. It is strange, she says, that a State which calls itself progressive should obstruct such propaganda. However, she rightly expects that such uncalled-for action can only result in greater agitation on the part of the people. Already at a public meeting at Bangalore several speakers are reported to have condemned the action of the Magistrate. It is to be hoped the public will keep up the propaganda.

FAIZPUR'S PRIVILEGE

According to our Delhi correspondent, Faizpur will have the honour of being the first village in the country to be connected with the whole world through trunk telephone. It appears that the trunk telephone cables which were fixed for the Congress week at Faizpur will remain permanent. This decision is in accordance with the reported scheme to extend the telephone and telegraph connection to several rural areas in the country. Probably Shegaon and its neighbouring area will not be long in being included in the scheme, and the same may be said in general of those areas where Congress influence is growing. Government would, of course, like to be in the closest possible touch with Congress activities in those areas. If Government are as much interested in rural uplift as in watching Congress work, they should give more attention to improving such means of communication in rural parts as roads and bridges since these are most useful to the poor villagers seeking better markets for their produce.

TRIBUTES TO "SAK."

The glowing tributes paid to the late Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala at the first anniversary meeting which was held under the auspices of numerous public bodies in the city on Saturday testifies to the great affection in which the memory of the departed leader is held by his countrymen. Comrade "Sak" was a name to conjure with while he lived. For most of his life an exile from his motherland, he never missed a single opportunity to champion her cause. He was a watchdog of India's interest while he was a member of Parliament, and his place there remains yet unfilled. But a great Indian patriot as he was, "Sak's" sympathies were universal. He always espoused the cause of the under-dog, and he hated sham and hopocrisy whenever and wherever he found it. The very fact that he was returned to Parliament more than once by the workers of Battersea reveals the sterling character of Comrade Saklatvala. And the best way of perpetuating the memory of such a man will be, as Mr. Nariman observed in his speech, by emulating his life of service and sacrifice.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

NAGPUR, Jan. 16.

A special meeting of the Nagpur Municipality was adjourned as a mark of protest against Government interfering with elections and adopting repressive policy by launching prosecution under Section 124-(A) against Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Berar Congress leader.

The adjournment motion was carried unanimously.—United Press.

* * * *

Says Jawaharlal in a message to the Punjab voters:—

"I come to you again by air and land with an inspiring and strengthening message of freedom."

The conquering spirit that recognises no obstacles.

* * * *

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, we note, has returned to politics and is going to capture the University Seat in Madras Legislative Assembly.

Unfortunately Section 144 can't stop "that." Or can it?

* * * *

"One small party of enemy was observed and it was dispersed by our aircraft. Work on the road has been proceeding satisfactorily."

—News from N. W. F. Front.

Good. It is most gratifying to observe that the enemy has begun to recognise our God-ordained right, plus duty to construct roads.

* * * *

Doctor Ambedkar declares in an interview with the A. P. I. that his decision to leave the Hindu fold "stands".

A good and fair warning to voters whose own decision in connection with the coming elections can now stand too.

* * * *

It is reported from Allahabad that for the first time the Governor of U. P. paid a visit to the interior of the city.

His Excellency is still, we fear, behind time and a brother satrap who, for the first time in 150 years, paid a visit to the interior of the country.

* * * *

The District Magistrate of Bangalore has issued an order prohibiting Shrimati Kamaladevi from speaking since her speeches "are likely to produce hostility between different classes in the State".

The District Magistrate is unduly modest. His own order is even more effective.

* * * *

That the Mysore Government which calls itself progressive should have obstructed a perfectly constitutional campaign is strange, says Kamaladevi.

But, as a matter of fact, there is nothing strange about it. The Mysore Government like so many other Governments is as contradictory as—as—as a woman.

* * * *

The release of over 18,000 Nazis by the Austrian Government is described by a contemporary as a "sop" to Germany.

Whatever Hitler's own opinion about it may be, our confrere, obviously, is not quite satisfied.

* * * *

Nazi circles are reported pleased at the prospect of King Victor Emmanuel visiting Herr Hitler.

Naturally. Who could be a more illustrious messenger to the Fuhrer of Il Duce's good wishes?

* * * *

According to an Indian student's impression of a recent tour in Spain, Madrid, won't fall "in spite of Franco's hirelings from Italy, Germany and Spanish Morocco."

He is right, of course.

And the expressive epithet too is correct. But isn't it transferred?

* * * *

The same student quotes the Spanish Foreign Secretary as saying that Russia has "a most enviable economic system".

And isn't the envy as virulent and furious as it is widespread?

* * * *

"I had a beard like yours once, but when I saw myself in the glass I cut it off."

"I had a face like yours once, but when I found I could not cut it off I grew this beard."

Complete Failure Of Big Attack

GOVT. FORCES ADVANCE

But Italian Hordes Continue To Arrive In Spain

MADRID, January 16.

Gen. Franco's formidable attack on West Madrid is now considered to have failed completely as a result of the Government counter-attack which removed a dangerous salient. The Government advance continues.

ITALIAN HORDES ARRIVE

Gibraltar: A further contingent of Italian volunteers, estimated at over 4,000 landed at Cadiz on January 12, according to a reliable British eye-witness who has just returned from Cadiz.

He also states that the Italians and Moors now far outnumber the Spanish troops in Seville, Jerez and Cadiz.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS' REPORTED ADVANCE

GIBRALTAR, January 17.

The insurgents advanced a step nearer Malaga by capturing the village of Sanpedro Alcantara near Marbella, according to a message from Algeciras but later their operations were temporarily suspended owing to stormy weather.—Reuter.

French Wheat For Spain

BARCELONA, Jan. 17.

M. Comorera, the Food Minister of the Catalan Government, on return from Paris told newspapermen that the French Government have authorised the export of 20,000 tons of wheat for Spain.

Treaty Rights Under Federation

Minister's Committee Accepts Hyderabad Memorandum

BOMBAY, Sunday.

At the conclusion of the Hydari Committee, which adjourned "sine die", the following communique was issued:—

"The Committee of Ministers in the course of two further sittings yesterday completed its examination of the Hyderabad (Hydari) Memorandum, in the course of which they covered the subjects, such as the general form of the body of the Instrument, Administration, Discrimination, Privileges and Immunity and Paramountcy.

The discussion chiefly centred round the general clause of the Instrument of Accession and the question of protection of treaty rights within the Federal sphere. Upon careful consideration, the Committee came unanimously to the conclusion that generally and in substance, the Hyderabad Memorandum represented the views of the Committee, subject to certain observations, which the Committee recorded at a further sitting to-day.

It was decided to-day that the result of these discussions should be communicated to the authorities for their information and also be made available to the Constitutional Committee, which is due to meet at Delhi on January 25.

"The Committee then adjourned "sine die" after recording its vote of thanks to Prince Muazzamjah and Princes Niloufer of Hyderabad for having placed the public room in the Nizam's Palace, wherein they are residing, at the Committee's disposal and for their kind hospitality."—A.P.

NAWANAGAR WIN FINAL OF WESTERN ZONE

Secure Talim Trophy By Beating W. I. States

POONA, Jan. 17.

NAWANAGAR,
(1st Innings) 224
WESTERN INDIA STATES
(1st Innings) 106
NAWANAGAR
(2nd Innings) (for 7 wkts.) 341
WESTERN INDIA STATES
(2nd Innings) (for 4 wkts.) 174

Nawanagar had an easy victory over the Western India States in the finals of the Western Zone Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournaments, when they beat the Western India States by virtue of their lead in the first innings match, ending in a draw.

Resuming their second innings at overnight's total of 153 for 3, Nawanagar soon lost Amarsingh who was clean-bowled by Saeed Ahmed (159-4-74). Yadvendrasing joining Colah helped him to telegraph 200, as also to make his individual 100, when soon after, he was caught by Homi Umrigar, off Harimali (234-5-31). Marshall coming next, took the score past 250, but soon lost Colah, Yuvaraj Abdul Khaliqua accepting him, off Shantilal (278-6-136).

Colah's was a brilliant achievement which was not marred by any chance, and his innings were faultless. Indravijaysing joined Marshall, but after the latter had reached his 50, Harimali succeeded in an l-b-w appeal, from Indravijaysingh (341-7-15).

NAWANAGAR DECLARES.

Nawanagar declared their second innings at this total of 341 for 7 Marshall being not out 57, and extras 10.

Bowling analysis showed 3 wickets for 94 to Saeed Ahmed and two for 45 to Harimali. With 459 runs behind their opponents Western India States commenced their second innings with hardly two and a half hours at their disposal. Opening with Umarkhan and Shah Noorkhan they lost Shah Noorkhan before he cracked the duck, being clean-bowled by Mubarak Ali (4-1-0).

Umarkhan was next held by Marshall, off Raubersing (46-2-19) Shantilal assisted by Homi Umrigar played on steady and well, and telegraphing 100. Soon after he reached his individual 50 also. Both carried the score past 150, when Shantilal who seemed nearing his individual century gave an easy catch in the slips, off Colah, Mankad accepting it (151-3-84).

Yadvendrasing bowling from the other end, clean-bowled Umrigar, without any addition (151-4-45).

Akbarkhan and Saeed Ahmed remained not out with 7 and 16, respectively, extras 3 and the Western States total was 174 for 4 in the second innings, when stumps were drawn for the day.

WINNERS GET TALIM TROPHY.

Thus the match ending in a draw, Nawanagar won the finals in the Western Zone of Inter-provincial Cricket Champions. The successful team were next presented with the Talim Trophy kept from this year for the winners of the Western Zone. Trophy is in memory of late Mr. T. V. Talim, who was instrumental in establishing the Maharashtra Cricket Association.

"NALDERA" DRY-DOCKED FOR REPAIRS

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Three hundred passengers on the "Naldera" are spending the night aboard in dry dock. The vessel arrived at Southampton from London, outward bound with a damaged propeller. She was drydocked for repair and it is hoped that she will sail to-morrow.—Reuter.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Hon. Secretary, All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board Bombay Presdeincy writes:—

My attention has been drawn to the report published in the "Times of India" from Dhulia published last week and as reference has been made therein to Mr. Jinnah and myself who are, as you know, President and Secretary respectively of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board. I shall thank you to publish the following in your valuable paper.

It has been stated that Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz of Dhulia was one of the stalwarts of the League Board touring several districts to organise support to the League. With regard to this statement, I am able to say that Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz has never been considered to be anything like a stalwart of the League Board. So far as I know he accompanied Mr. Mohmed S. C. Mitha to Belgaum and Bijapur primarily with the object of canvassing votes for the Council of State and incidentally attended a couple of meetings held with regard to forming District Committee. This is all we know about his activities. With regard to his allegation that Mr. Jinnah had promised to nominate him for Malegaon, Nasik District, from the records I can say that there could have been no occasion for Mr. Jinnah to make such a promise nor do I belive such a promise could have been given by Mr. Jinnah. Moreover, it is very unlikely that Mr. Jinnah will promise something which would be unconstitutional.

My own belief is that Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz having had no chance of success from West Khandesh, Dhulia, where he practises as a Pleader and resides, he did not put in his nomination from there and this as well as the correctness or otherwise of the allegation made by him will be cleared up from the following facts:

In the first instance, Mr. Abdul Aziz applied to the Parliamentary Board for being adopted for Nasik, or West Khandesh, Dhulia, and his cousin Mr. Abdul Razak Moulvi applied to be nominated for Nasik. After the Working Committee had adopted the former for West Khandesh, Dhulia, and the latter for Nasik, Mr Abdul Aziz withdrew his application from the West Khandesh.

Thereafter Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim Hakim in accordance with the rules of the Board, appealed to the Board against the election by the Working Committee of Mr. Abdul Razak from Nasik. The Board appointed Mr. Osman Sobani, Mr. Mirza Rashidali Baig and Mr. Mohamedalli Chaiwalla, Solicitor, to hear and decide the appeal. But before the appeal Committee gave their decision, Mr. Abdul Razak intimated his withdrawal of the candidature and Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim Hakim withdrew his appeal. Hence Mr. Jinnah under the emergency powers given to him by the Board, declared that the seats both for Nasik and West Khandesh vacant and invited applications for the same. It appears from the records that Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz applied for being selected for West Khandesh, Dhulia, and Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim Hakim for Nasik and as there were no other applications Mr. Jinnah duly declared both these gentlemen for the constituencies for which they had applied.

It will, therefore, be quite clear that there was no occasion for Mr. Jinnah to make any promise to Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz as alleged by him and this is also borne out by the fact that Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz applied to be selected for West Khandesh Dhulia and not for Nasik.

I may say that it was very improper for Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz not to have put in his nomination for Dhulia and not to have informed the President till the last, about his intention of standing down.

It was also very wrong on his part to support the candidature of his cousin Mr. Abdul Razak from Nasik after having signed the pledge of the Muslim League, when the duly adopted League candidate for the same constituency is Khansaheb Abdul Rahim Hakim whom he was bound to support as the Member of the Muslim League.

It is, however, worthy of note that it was after Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz as well as Mr. Abdul were called upon to explain their breach of faith with the League that Mr. Shaik Abdul Aziz as well as Abdul Razak have come forward with their allegations which I am sure no one will believe.

Mr. Aziz's Letter To Mr. Jinnah

Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz has sent us copy of a letter addressed by him to Mr. Jinnah, President Muslim League Parliamentary Board, Bombay Presidency, in the course of which he says:—

In continuation of my telegram to you, resigning my membership of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, the working committee and the League itself, I am sending this letter.

You know that I applied for the Muslim League ticket and my cousin Mr. Abdul Razak Maulvi Abdul Majid had also applied for the league ticket for Nasik District. In the working committee, my cousin was adopted by majority of votes as the Muslim League candidate for the Nasik District and Khan Saheb Hakim was not selected. In the discussion it was at your suggestion that I withdrew my application as you said that it was not proper for two members of one family to stand as the League candidates.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

(Continued from page 6.)

them had a fine previous record. Some of them who had been M.L.C.'s have brought a slur on the Muslim voters. They may be fine specimen clad in costly foreign suits and possessing individually a motor car, but the question remains: what will they do in the new legislature?—Yours, etc.,

M. I SHAIKH.

Jogeshwari,
Khoja Bldg.,

Student And Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—By seeking the help of the students, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has offered an excellent opportunity to the students of Bombay at the very beginnothing of their college career to serve the nation.

This period of our lives, Sir, ought to be one of training. Present politics is not a matter in which we could pass judgments one way or the other. We have got to be trained and this life of ours is the time when we must have proper education and opportunity for dabbling in politics in our future life. Opportunities like this are really golden. Our student life is as well like this when we could read subjects like politics and things of that sort in order to fit ourselves to take our places when we grow up in the comity of nations.

The country is ours, the days of our leaders are limited. They might anytime go away, then we would be the hopefuls of our country. But if we take into our heads from our student days to stand up in the cause of the nation whenever we have a chance, we would be properly equipped to fight when the reality would come.

I do not mean that the students had no right to say on matters political and that they had no right to criticize this system or that, but unless we fit ourselves intellectually, morally and politically during this period, the world would not treat us kindly and then I am afraid the future of the country would be sad.

I again appeal to the students of Bombay to give their full support to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and not to miss the opportunity that had come to them.—Yours, etc.,

ALI MUTTAQI NAQWI.

Talim Munzil,
Aligarh, Jan. 8.

B. I. T. Blocks At Bhendi Bazar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am thankful to you for ventilating in the past some of our grievances, but you will not fully realise them until and unless you pay a visit and personally see with your own eyes all those things under which we are labouring ever since we came to occupy these blocks. I do not say that they are not without some comforts of their own. But what I urge is that our blocks do not appear to be such as can be called ideal. Now that the Corporation is busy devising means to beautify Bombay and to improve the slums, it is high time that it should, at an early date, devise definite schemes for the improvement of those mohallas and localities which are exclusively inhabited by poor Musalmans. What has the Corporation done to improve Kamatipura, Madanpura and the Muslim localities between Pydhowni and Two Tanks? The City Engineer ought to have devoted some of his attention to improving the dirty spots in Bombay itself before rushing to help Dharavi, which is also a dark spot. We are living in the 20th century and hence the rate-payers and tenants expect to get all the comforts that are humanly possible under the circumstances.—Yours, etc.,

A MUSALMAN RATE PAYER.
Bombay, Jan. 11.

FRANCE AND KIEL CANAL STATEMENT

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The German announcement regarding the Kiel Canal has caused little impression in official circles who always regarded it as inevitable in consequence of the denunciation of the navigation clauses of the Peace Treaty in November.—Reuter.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

An Appeal To Members To Vote For Mr. A. D. Shroff

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, by Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy and others:

"Dear Sir,

We think it necessary to take this somewhat exceptional step of addressing a letter to you regarding the election of President of the Chamber for this year. As you must have learnt, Mr. A. D. Shroff, the present Vice-President of the Chamber has been nominated for Presidentship of the Chamber for the coming year. The Hon'ble Mr. Govindlal Shivlal has also been nominated for Presidentship.

TWO CANDIDATES.

The reason why we venture to address this letter to Members of the Chamber is that we feel that opposition to Mr. A. D. Shroff's election as President of the Chamber, at this stage, is most unfortunate, and is totally unjustified. We are given to understand that a group, known as the "Nationalist Group," to which Mr. A. D. Shroff belonged till lately, has had differences with Mr. Shroff and that the opposition to Mr. Shroff's nomination to Presidentship is due to domestic differences of opinion of members who have formed themselves into a group within the Chamber. We wish most earnestly to draw the attention of members of the Chamber that to deny to Mr. Shroff his implied right to Presidentship of the Chamber can be justified only on one ground, that, during the year of his activity as Vice-President of the Chamber, Mr. Shroff had acquitted himself anything but meritoriously in the interests of the Chamber. We venture to say, without fear of contradiction from any quarter, that Mr. A. D. Shroff's work as Vice-President of the Chamber has been of the highest quality, and, on that score alone, Mr. Shroff's nomination and election, if necessary, as President of the Chamber, is more than deserved. We do not desire, in the least, to compare the merits of Mr. A. D. Shroff and Mr. Govindlal Shivlal as rival candidates for Presidentship of the Chamber. But we cannot help saying that Mr. Govindlal Shivlal's work for the Chamber till now can be said to be infinitely smaller than what Mr. A. D. Shroff has done, particularly in view of his single-hearted devotion to the work of the Chamber during last year as its Vice-President.

"We, therefore, venture to submit for your serious consideration the point of view that, in electing a person as President of the Chamber, there should be only one consideration whether, by work for Indian commerce and industry, that person deserves that much of confidence from the members of the Chamber. Mr. A. D. Shroff has a further claim that the convention on which the Chamber has generally worked during the last 20 years and more creates a justifiable claim by Mr. Shroff for the Presidentship, and to contest that claim of his on any other ground would amount to doing Mr. Shroff palpable injustice.

"VOTE FOR SHROFF."

"We, therefore, request you to vote for Mr. A. D. Shroff as the President of the Chamber for the coming year, and we have no doubt that in doing this, you will be acting in the best interests of the Chamber and its prestige as a body of the highest integrity, safeguarding the commercial and industrial interests of India.

'In conclusion, we would like to add, for your information, that some of us who sign this letter did make friendly efforts since the 10th instant to bring the reasoning, submitted to you above, to the notice of the parties concerned, and we have thought it right to appeal to you by this letter because, unfortunately, we have failed to get a satisfactory solution to the question at issue."

SIGNATORIES.

The signatories of the letter are: Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mathuradas Vissanji, Cowasji Jehangir, Nandlal Kilachand, Phiroze Sethna, Shantidas Askuran, Chunilal B. Mehta, H. P. Mody, Devidas Madhowji Thackersey, Fakir Mahomed C. L. Sajan, Haridas Purshottam, S. D. Saklatwala, Vithaldas Damodar Govindji, L. R. Tairsee, J. J. Kapadia, N. M. Raiji, Sarabhai Dayabhai Seth, Morarji Herraj Kanji, R. G. Saraiya, Vithaldas Kanji, H. B. Kotak, Bhagwandas Gordhandas, Tarachand Ghanshiyamdas, Dewji Tokersee Mulji and others.

Questions For Mr. Shroff

A member of the Indian Merchants' Chamber writes:—

Mr. Shroff has put forward his candidature for the Presidentship of the Chamber and also for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Chamber. Mr. Shroff has unequivocally announced that he is an "Avowed Liberal" and that he is contesting the Presidentship and the Assembly seat on the Liberal ticket. Will Mr. Shroff answer the following queries so that it may be possible for the voters in both the elections to decide where to caste their votes.

1 Whether he seconded the resolution moved in the Committee of the Chamber on 14th January 1932 which conceded that the "Congress was the most dominent political organisation that could claim to represent the vast millions of India?"

2. Whether at the Liberal Conference in the month of September 1936 Mr. Shroff denied the claim of the Congress "to speak on behalf of the country?".

3. Whether Mr. Shroff made an alliance with Mr. H. P. Mody (now, Sir) in opposing the resolution moved on 21st November 1933 in the Committee of the Chamber condemning the Mody-Lees Pact?

4. Whether on his return from England he gave an interview reported in "Times of India" in which he condemned the Mody-Lees Pact as being detrimental to the best interests of India?

5. Whether in the year 1932 he directly or indirectly supported the National Movement as a member of the Committee of the Chamber, and subsequently in the year 1936 denounced it as "ill-conceived and ill-managed"?

It seems that in 1932 the Liberalism of Mr. Shroff was dormant but after attaining a prominent position in the Chamber through the exertions of the National Group he kicked the very ladder with which he had arisen.

I earnestly request the voters to consider ten times before casting their votes in his favour in the coming elections both for the Presidentship of the Chamber and the seat in the Assembly.

Nimbker Resorts To New Tactics

OCCUPIES PLACE FIXED FOR CONGRESS MEETING

But "F" Ward Congressman Explains That "Rebels" Have No Place

A surprise was in store for the workers of the "F" Ward Congress Election Propaganda Committee on Sunday evening, when they arrived at the place fixed up for an election meeting at Sewri.

NIMBKAR'S TACTICS

A few minutes before the scheduled time, about 20 men led by Mr. R. S. Nimbker, calling themselves as members of the Congress, took possession of the chair, bench and table and commenced a meeting under the very auspices under which the meeting had been convened, as they also claimed to be members of the Congress.

A few workers had gathered by that time, but the most prominent among the audience were the men who had followed Mr. R. S. Nimbker.

One of Mr. Nimbker's men proposed and another seconded that Mr. R. S. Nimbker should be the President of the meeting, though Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi had been announced as the chairman of the meeting. Both the Tricolour and the Red Flag were flying on the spot, but the speakers criticised the Congress leaders and Congress Parliamentary Committee in not giving a ticket to Mr. R. S. Nimbker. Those who spoke were Messrs. R. S. Nimbker, S. C. Joshi and another of Mr. Nimbker's friends. All three of them claimed to be members of the Congress but criticised the Congress leaders as they claimed that ultimately they would be under the Red Flag in preference to the National Flag.

PERSUATION FAILS.

By this time some of the officials of the "F" Ward Congress arrived at the meeting and they tried to convince Mr. Nimbker and others that the meeting had been convened under the auspicies of the Congress and it could not be held unless some of the office-bearers arrived on the spot. Some of those who had arrived with Mr. Nimbker began abusing some of the Congress workers. Mr. Nimbker declared that he would not vacate the chair he had been properly proposed, seconded and elected chairman of the meeting. If anyone wanted to speak, he would use his discretion and allow them to address the meeting.

Some of the members of the audience protested to Mr. Nimbker for having usurped the chairmanship and asked him to give chances to the Congress speakers also, as they, as voters, wanted to hear both sides and wanted to come to their own decision and did not want to be dictated to as to what they should do by Mr. Nimbker or anyone else.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar of the 'F' Ward Congress Committee gave his name as one of the speakers. Mr. Bogle, one of Mr. Nimbker's friends was speaking at the time. He continued for about half an hour and the insistent demand of the people to hear a Congressman made Mr. Nimbker request his friend to stop.

RIGHTLY REJECTED.

Mr. Mahadeshwar gave replies to all the criticisms levelled against the Congress and its leaders. He said that Congress was an organisation whose members had to comply with the discipline. Mr. Nimbker was a member of the Congress and had openly flouted the discipline of the Congress. The country wanted soldiers who would obey some one and not all leaders and no soldiers. If Mr. Nimbker's application for Congress ticket was not accepted, it was because Mr. Nimbker flouted Congress discipline in his speeches in Berar and other places. How could one expect Congress to give its ticket to a man who broke their discipline every now and then?

The point of view placed by Mr. Mahadeshwar was very much appreciated by the audience except ing the few who were bent upon creating some mischief.

NIMBKER'S TACTICS.

Mr. R. S. Nimbker in his concluding remarks replied to the arguments of Mr. Mahadeshwar, which did not sound convincing and asked the audience if they were in favour of Mr. Joglekar being elected. A few of them lifted their hands. He next asked if there was anyone against the "Red Flag". There was none. Not even the Congress was against the Red Flag Then how could Congressmen lift their hands. If Mr. Nimbker had asked as to how many were in favour of the Congress candidates, he possibly would have seen the result. But he did not.

Immediately after that question, he declared the meeting over and left with his followers.

Demobilisation Orders Of National Guards Cancelled

FLINT (Michigan), Jan. 16.

At the Mayor's instance the demobilisation orders of the National Guard have been cancelled.

The troops will remain over the week-end in case the evacuation of factories by the "sit down" strikers leads to trouble.

Difficulties for the negotiations are expected to arise following Lewis' insistence that the Union of the automobile workers should be recognised as the sole bargaining agency of all General Motors workers.

This is apparently contrary to the understanding reached at the truce talks and will be strenuously opposed by the General Motors.—Reuter.

Special Second Matriculation Session

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL SET OF LECTURE CLASSES WILL BEGIN ON 4TH JANUARY, 1937, for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A. I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.) and (7) General Commerce (D.Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.) etc.

APPLY FOR RESERVATION OF SEATS IMMEDIATELY,

Or Call or write for prospectus: Postal Tuition to those who cannot join personally.

80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Jawahar Condemns Bengal Pact

OPPONENTS OF AWARD UNMASKED

They Are Fighting For Fishes And Loaves Of Offices

Addressing a meeting at Rohtak Pandit Jawaharlal ruthlessly condemned the Burdwan-Ghuznavi Pact. He said:—

"Separate electorates remain unscrapped. Yet opponents of the communal decision are apparently satisfied. This shows that they were fighting for loaves and fishes of offices and ministerships and not against the undemocratic Award."—United Press.

KEENEST CONTEST IN PATNA ELECTIONS

High-Placed Persons Retire In Congressmen's Favour

(From Our Correspondent)
PATNA, Jan. 16.

Pandit Jawaharlal's recent tour in Bihar has brightened up the chances of the Congress candidates' success.

His wise counsel to people to strengthen the Congress and stand by it, in the hour of trial, in the forthcoming elections, evidently has had the desired effect on a number of those who under the pressure exerted from some unknown quarters, were out to contest the Congress nominees.

Reports have it that some of such contestants who include men of rank and position, e.g., Rai Bahadur Kamleshwari Sahay and Nakuleswari Sahay of Bhagalpur, Ganga Prasad Vakil of Arrah, Sagar Mohan Pattak of Santhal Parganas and Lakshmikant Sinha of Begusarai, have withdrawn their candidature in favour of the Congress candidates. It is understood that some more Congress rivals are thinking on similar lines. Yet, the keenest of the fights ever witnessed in recent times, is going on in Patna and Tirhut Division of Landholders' constituencies, were forces of reaction combined with wealth and power are attempting to crush progressive forces.

PRINCE AMONG REACTIONARIES

In the former constituency, Sir Ganesh Dutta Singh, Minister, Local Self-Government; who is a prince among reactionaries, is finding a formidable rival in Harballab Narayan Singh of wellknown Kulharia family, in Bihar, who is receiving wide support. Although it is so difficult to foretell at this stage, who will come off with flying colours, it could safely be mentioned that neck to neck fight is going on.

A similar fight is proceeding in the Tirhut Division Landholders' Constituency, where Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narayan Singh the right-hand lieutenant of Sir Ganesh Dutt Singh is finding himself up against the stonewall opposition in fighting his rival candidate who despite all sorts of election tactics, resorted to by the former, both fair and foul, is, so far, reported to be receiving encouraging support. It, however, remains to be seen who wins in the race.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR IN PUNJAB VILLAGES

Jawahar's Arrival By Air In Ambala

AMBALA, Jan. 16.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, accompanied by Lala Shamlal, M.L.A. and Lala Jagannath landed at the aerodrome here at 2-40 p.m. He was received by Lala Dunichand, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta and others who profusely garlanded him.

From the aerodrome party left by car straightway to the village Khudda wherefrom they will go to Shahabad. At both these places Pandit Jawaharlal addresses meetings in support of Lala Dunichand, a Congress nominee. He also addresses two other meetings at the Ambala Cantonment and the Ambala City in support of Lala Deshbandhu Gupta.—United Press.

PRESIDENT'S WIRE TO BIYANI

AKOLA, January 16.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Member, Council of State and President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, has received the following telegram from President Jawaharlal Nehru:

"Surprised to learn of your arrest on the eve of elections. I hope the people of Berar will answer suitably to this challenge and interference. All my good wishes."—United Press.

Ban On Biyani To Continue

(From A Correspondent).
AKOLA, Jan. 16.

Syt. Biyani's internment continues under the orders of the City Magistrate. He is debarred from leaving the limits of Akola.

The revision application filed against this order before the District Judge was heard to-day. The Public Prosecutor was not available, the case is adjourned for the 25th instant.

SUPPORT FOR SHANTILAL SHAH

Spontaneous Response From Voters

(From Our Correspondent.)
JHALOD, January 15.

For the two seats in the Upper Chamber of the Bombay Presidency, Mr. Shantilal Shah, wellknown Solicitor of Bombay is contesting a seat on behalf of the Congress, from Broach and Panch Mahals District. Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Vice-President of the Panch Mahals District Congress Committee, Mr. Harilal Shah, Secretary of the Dohad-Jhalod Congress Committee and Mr. Chhotalal Desai, a Socialist worker visited Jhalod to-day and along with the local workers visited the voters of the Upper Chamber. The response of the voters was spontaneous and they have agreed to give their solid votes to Mr. Shantilal Shah.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN U. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

The election campaign is in full swing here. The enthusiasm with which Congress volunteers have been working in remote villages regardless of the privations of, poverty, cold and hunger has evoked the admiration of even the enemies of the Congress.

There is not a single English Congress daily in the United Provinces. The "Leader" and the "Pioneer" between themselves hold the field and the columns of these papers are filled with propaganda against the Congress.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN AMONG WOMEN

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 16.

A novel method of bringing the Congress message to the women of the city and do election propaganda among 14,000 women voters, was decided upon at a large women's meeting held this evening under the auspices of the City Congress Committee. 81 women were selected from different wards for Congress propaganda and to bring voters to the 81 polling booths. These women will co-opt other women workers. They will explain the Congress Election Manifesto to women voters and generally carry on Congress propaganda among the women of the city.—United Press.

REJECTION CHALLENGED

Sind Governor's Adviser's Candidature

KARACHI (By Mail).

It is understood that, following the rejection of the nomination paper of Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Sind, and his application to the Local Government, a tribunal of five will shortly be set up, comprising of two officials and two non-officials, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind presiding.

The ordinary procedure is that an applicant has to deposit Rs. 1,000 while asking for the tribunal to decide his fate and is usually set up after the result of that particular constituency is officially announced. The next issue of the Sind Gazette will, in all probability, contain the result of the constituency from which Diwan Bahadur was contesting, as there was only one candidate opposing him. Hence the tribunal will be appointed soon thereafter. If the Diwan Bahadur succeeds, the amount deposited by him will be refunded. In case of failure, the money will be forfeited by the Government.—United Press.

GOVT.'S GAIN FROM VILLAGE CONGRESS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15.

The village session of the Congress has not only resulted in profits to the Reception Committee, but the Posts and Telegraphs Department, according to statistics available now, have made substantial income. Forty telegraphists were at work and had put about 5 million words on wires. These included 1,300 private messages. Expenditure involved amounted to Rs. 10,000 and yielded a profit of about Rs. 2,000.

Four telephone operators were at work at Tilak Nagar camp and during Congress week, 270 outgoing trunk calls were booked.

As regards the Post Office, five hundred letters on an average were delivered daily and 392 registered letters and 130 parcels were also delivered. About 119 money orders were sent out and 310 distributed among the visitors to Tilak Nagar. In fact, daily average of letters amounted to 875, if Sevda Post Office could be included. The camp post office earned about Rs. 800.—United Press.

POLLING DAYS ON PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

C. P. Govt. Communique On Assembly Elections

NAGPUR, Jan. 17.

A communique issued by the C. P. Government announces the dates for elections to the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

The election programme commences from February 4 and ends on February 20. Government have already declared February 4, 8 and 16 as public holidays throughout Central Provinces and Berar.

The elections from Nagpur and Jubbulpore constituencies will be held on February 10 and from the Nagpur and Amraoti-Akola Women's Constituencies will be held on the same day. The elections from Arvi Tahsil where the Hon. Rai Bahadur K. S. Nayudu, Minister is opposing Congress nominee Mr. T. J. Kedar will be held on February 8, while the election from Bilaspur Rural Constituency where the Hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, is measuring strength against Mr. K. B. L. Agnihotri, Congress candidate, will come off on February 12.

Elections from Commerce, Landholders' and Labour Constituencies will be held on February 18 while the election from the Anglo-Indian Constituency will take place on 19th and 20th February, 1937. The poll will commence, in all constituencies at 8-30 a.m. and will close at 5-30 p.m.—United Press.

BAHAI MOVEMENT AND WORLD PEACE

Mr. Schopflocher's Lecture At Blavatsky Hall

Mr. Siegfried Schopflocher, a prominent American Bahai, delivered a public lecture on "War or Peace" on Sunday evening at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge.

Prof. P. A. Wadia presided.

Mr. Schopflocher said that the horrors and results of wars are known to everybody.

He said that before the last great war every nation was saying that it had no money, but when actually the war began every nation spent fabulous amounts.

He further said that another war is inevitable and that, that will be the last war ever fought.

Concluding the speaker said, the society in which he is working is evidently desiring to bring peace and good-will to the whole world.

Prof. Wadia said, there are movements everywhere to bring peace and good-will and the Bahai movement is one of them and the lecturer of the evening said Prof. Wadia is a representative of that society.

The function ended with garlanding the president and Mr. Schopflocher and a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Schopflocher, by Prof. Wadia.

DRINK HABIT ON THE WANE

But India's Sea-Borne Trade Shows Increase In Smoking

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

A perusal of the latest returns of the Sea-borne Trade of India reveal interesting facts and figures.

The number of teetotalers appears to be increasing judging from the amount of whisky consumed. In November 1936 only 30,000 gallons were imported, whereas the imports for November 1934 and 1935 were in each case over 37,000 gallons.

The imports for the 8 months ending November were only 207,000 gallons compared with 234,000 gallons during the corresponding period last year.

Gin, brandy, liqueurs and wine also showed a decrease. There is, however a slight increase in the import of beer and ale over the figures of 1934.

PRECIOUS STONES FOR GOLD

While gold is being exported, more and more of precious stones are being imported. During the 8 months ending November Rs. 65,35,890 worth of precious stones were imported as against Rs. 36,47,859 in 1934.

LESS SOAP

India is rapidly becoming self-supporting in soaps. During 1st April to 30th November 1936 only 1,67,041 cwts. of household and laundry soaps were imported as against 2,06,243 cwts. and 27,56,033 cwts. during the corresponding period of 1935 and 1934 respectively. There is also a gradual drop in the imports of toilet soaps.

SMOKING HABIT

The smoking habit seems to be on the increase. During the 8 months of 1934 Rs. 13,85,000 worth of cigarettes were imported. In the corresponding 8 months of 1935 and 1936 respectively Rs. 17,81,000 and Rs. 20,10,000 worth of cigarettes were imported.

FEWER MOTOR CYCLES

Following the manufacture of cheap motor cars, the motor cycle seems to be losing its popularity. For during the 8 months of 1936 the imports were worth Rs. 1,73,000 nearly half that of the corresponding period of 1934.—A.P.

Gandhiji, Sjt. Mahadev Desai and party left this morning on a tour to North and Central Travancore.—United Press.

New Delhi, Jan. 16.—The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (11 days) ending 31st December 1936 (27th period) amount to Rs. 331 lakhs.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

dent, Mr. Gaku Matsumoto is at present thinking of attending the congregation in person, but his doing so depends much upon circumstances. We have decided, however, to send a delegate of our Federation at any rate."

Mr. Jean Herbert of Paris, who has recently translated a number of Swami Vivekananda's works into French, has written to the Centenary Committee saying that he will attend the Parliament of Religions. "I shall, therefore," he continues, "have great pleasure in putting myself at your disposal, if I can be of any service whatever."

PAPERS PROMISED.

Papers have been promised by Prof. A. Niceforo, the sociologist of Rome; Alex. Emmanuel, author of the Bible and India, Toulouse, France; Prof. Blasha, Editor, "Sociological Review," Masaryk University, Bruno, Czechoslovakia; Prof. Dr. Adolf Mayer, Hamburg, Germany; Prof. Dr. L. Von Wiese, University of Cologne; and Dr. J. Leyder of the Brussels University.

MESSAGES RECEIVED.

Messages wishing the Parliament success have also been received from Fr. Franklin, Professor of Sanskrit and Indian Philosophy, Yale University, New Haven, U.S.A. Mr. Alexander Farquharson, General Secretary, Institute of Sociology, London; Prof. Spann, Sociologist, Vienna; Prof. Eugen Fischer, Anthropologist and Eugenicist, President of the International Congress on Population, Berlin; Dr. T. P. Sevensma, Librarian of the League of Nations, Geneva; the Director of the British Museum, London; President Zenneck of the German Museum of Technology and Engineering, Munich; President Zahn of the Bavarian Institute of Statistics, Munich; Mr. A. Johnson, Editor, "Social Research," New York; Fr. Agostino Cemelli, O.F.M., Rector the Catholic University of Sacred Heart, Milan, Italy; Prof. Dr. Johann Plenge, Germany; Prof. Gerheard Colm, New School for Social Research, New York; Prof. A. Dopsch of the University of Vienna, Director of the Austrian Commission for Intellectual Co-operation; and Prof. J. B. Prat, Williams College Williamstown, Massachusetts.—United Press.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

serve their independence against the rising of ambitious traitors who had been subsidised by Italian and German Fascism. Comrade Patel stressed the fact that the victory of the Spanish people would be an inspiration and encouragement to the peoples of India, China and Africa.

The Spanish fighters asked Comrade Patel what the Indian students were doing to struggle against imperialism in their own country. Comrade Patel gave them the history of the Indian Youth Movement, the formation of the Youth Leagues, work done by Bombay students in connection with the Bardoli struggle of six years ago, the role played by them during the visit of the Simon Commission and their contribution during the two non-co-operation movements.

On another occasion a Spanish professor told Comrade Patel that the Spanish people understood the situation in India very well, because they knew that Monarchy in Spain had done nothing but carried on a ruthless suppression of the Moors. That suppression, the professor declared, was intensified under the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera. And it was the Front Popular Government of Spain which was trying to give its attention to the Morrocan question and was trying to solve it by giving independence to the people of Morroco. The Professor was convinced that in India too the people would have to form a Front Populaire on the lines of the French and Spanish people.

During his tour of the Spanish towns and villages, Comrade Patel saw nothing but wholehearted desire on the part of the men, women and children to fight in defence of their country. In Madrid, he saw Churches covered with red banners, in villages, children were engaged in nursing the wounded whereas the adult population had been to the front. In every village Comrade Patel and his colleagues were hailed with clenched fists by women and children. He did not come across one soul who was indifferent to the struggle carried on against Fascism. Everyone was behind the Spanish Government and everyone was filled with optimism that victory was going to be for those who were fighting for peace and democracy. When the delegation visited the University front, they found the brave fighters were engaged in an uphill fight as the University Front was the most important front in defence of Madrid.

"But, mind you", continued Comrade Patel, "everything is being carried on with clockwise precision and discipline. That is the secret of the Government defence of the Fascists. When we trembled in our shoes in a roadside cafe because of the heavy shelling by the enemy forces, our Spanish comrades were laughing. To them there is no terror of heavy bombardment or shelling of their roofs. Those who fall in the fight are replaced quickly by those who are in the rear ranks. Thus the poignant tragedy is carried on with a smile in their faces".

Interview With Caballero

Comrade Patel had an interview with Largo Caballero, the Prime Minister. "He is a man of few words, he believes in action. He did not ask for sympathy but called upon us to do what we thought was right in defence of democracy," said Comrade Patel. Another interview was given to Comrade Patel by the Foreign Minister who declared that the policy of Germany and Italy was that of pure bluff. The Spanish Foreign Minister was greatly disappointed with the two democracies of the West, namely, Britain and France. In his opinion, France and Britain had let down Spain which was trying to save democracy. "If Britain and France", said the Minister to Comrade Patel, "had told Berlin and Rome not to send arms to Franco, they would not have dared to make breaches of non-intervention pact. The Non-Intervention Committee has proved a tragic farce. If we have enough arms victory would be ours within forty-eight hours".

Comrade Patel, asked the Foreign Minister what he thought of the Soviet Union. In reply the Minister said that he had been to Russia in 1922 and he brought, as so many of his countrymen brought an impression that the Soviet Union would not last long. He was then a pessimist so far as Russia was concerned. But to-day even those who were not socialists or communists would have to admit that Soviet Russia was one of the greatest countries in the world. She had a most formidable administration and most enviable economic system to govern the country.

The Foreign Minister admitted with pleasure that Soviet Russia had gone to the people and had not hesitated to expose the farce of the Non-Intervention Committee held in London under the chairmanship of Lord Plymouth. "Out of the present Civil War", declared the Minister, "Spain is bound to emerge as a very strong country because she is very rich in natural resources and will be able to reconstruct her tottering economic system".

Comrade Patel's humble suggestion to our folks at home was to take greater interest in the Spanish struggle by raising an ambulance as part of the Saklatwala Column. "If we cannot raise large funds" said our Indian comrade, "let us do what little we can. At least let us show our sympathy to the Spanish people by sending them message of encouragement and support. I have no doubt that these messages will act as tonic to our Spanish comrades, who will feel deeply touched by the sympathy of a people who are themselves oppressed under foreign Imperialism six-thousand miles away from them".

Regenerator Of India's Religious Life

Ramkrishna's Contribution To World Thought

International Response To Call Of Centenary Celebrations Committee

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

With a view to providing a forum for the exponents of all faiths and religions of the world for mutual exchange of their views on man's life and its goal as well as for the furtherance of national amity, international fellowship and universal peace, the Ramkrishna Centenary Celebration Committee has arranged a Parliament of Religions to be held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, from the 1st to the 7th of March next.

The Parliament as such, will address itself to every faith and tenet, old and new, and the participators are at liberty to expound their own ideas and ideals in a scientific and philosophical manner, without any spirit of intolerance.

About 500 letters of invitation have already been issued to distinguished persons, scholars, philosophers, indologists and church dignitaries of all the countries of the globes a large number of whom are expected to take part or interest in this Parliament.

LETTERS FROM ABROAD.

It is expected that the Parliament will be quite in keeping with the greatness of the occasion and unique of its kind in India. Below are given extracts from some of the letters that have been received from abroad:—

Dr. Hermann Goetz, Curator of the Kern Institute in Leyden, Holland, and author of several works in German and Indian Fine Arts and Culture-History, writes that he will be present at the Parliament and read a paper on, "The Social Aspect of Religions in the Crisis of Human History" He says, "I shall feel it a favour to participate in a meeting connected with the celebration of the first Birth Centenary of Sri Ramkrishna, whom I venerate as one of the last great saints whose messages have regenerated India's religious life and may be destined to help also the West in finding again the buried sources of God's revelation. Twelve years ago, I first read the sayings of Sri Ramkrishna, they have left a deep impression in my mind. Later on, I have translated some of them into German and included in one of my books."

Prof. Louis Renou, author of Vedic Bibliography, Paris, writes: "No initiative is more praiseworthy than yours at a moment specially when materialism and barbarity are menacing to submerge all that human culture has produced."

Prof. R. Wilbrandt of Dresden writes: "I request you to be assured of my sympathy for your unifying and harmonising tendency."

Baron Cay von Brockdorff, Professor of Metaphysics (Kiel), and President of the Societies Hobmesiana, Germany, while regretting inability to attend, owing to pre-occupation, says:"

DREAM OF MY YOUTH.

"You are doing great things for mankind and you help all men of any religious feeling in the best form and with the most important ideas a thinker may point out. So, we must admire your work and praise your valuable intentions. Though India is the dream of my own youth, and the Indians the love of my fancy, I cannot follow your suggestions and make use of so delivious an invitation as yours."

Dr. J. J. von Schmid, Professor of Sociology at the University of Leyden, writes: "The reading of the principles of the Congress and the religious and philosophical trend exposed in the invitation gave me once more a very high idea of Indian thought. This thought is, I think, in its universal ideas of fraternity, morality and ethics and general wisdom, the best and the deepest of the whole world, and, therefore, an example for all countries and parts of the world. If this high spirit governed the world, it would be much better in it, I am sure of this. Therefore, all my good wishes for the Congress and its members. May a high spirit and noble thoughts guide it and may it be a fountain for better social ideas and relations everywhere!"

Prof. Dr. M. Winternitz, Prague, Czechoslovakia, Indologist, author of the History of Indian Liteature, writes: "I am in full sympathy with the aims of the proposed Parliament, and if my health permits, I shall be glad to send you a paper, probably on "Race and Religion" to be presented at the Parliament."

Prof. Richard C. Thurnwald of the Yale University, U.S.A., anthropologist, writes: "I think your idea of honouring Sri Ramkrishna by an international gathering of the kind you have arranged is excellent. Such a manifestation may be particularly appropriate at the present juncture of European and world affairs. It would be desirable indeed that its resonance could carry to all places from which representatives appear.

"DRAMA OF MANKIND."

I am rather uncertain whether I personally will be able to attend the meeting although I should ardently like to do it. But I feel honoured to send a word or two to be heard in this splendid gathering of your Parliament of Religions. I am going to prepare a paper which I may call. "The Drama of Mankind in its Religious Aspect." You will receive the paper by the middle of January, 1937.

Dr. E. T. William Professor (Emeritus) of Oriental Languages and Literature, University of California, U.S.A., writes: "Such a celebration is fittingly crowned by the calling of a Parliament of Religions.

"To my profound regret my age (82 years) and physical infirmities make it absolutely impossible for me to take part in the discussion of the Parliament or even to attend its meetings.

"I shall, however, bring the invitation to the notice of my colleagues and trust among them some one will be found to represent our University on so important an occasion.

RAMKRISHNA'S FAITH.

"Sharing fully the faith of Sri Ramkrishna that "every religion is a path to God," I rejoice in the spirit that has prompted you and others to bring into one assemblage, as far as possible, men of every race and creed, thereby making a practical demonstration of religious tolerance and promoting inter-racial and international goodwill."

Prof. E. A. Ross, Chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the University of Wisconsin, U.S.A., writes: "Such a Parliament is altogether the right and proper thing for India at its present stage and you have my best wishes for its success. Having been twice in India, I realize what stress here intellectuals are under to save her culture from being swallowed up by the culture of the West."

Prof. P. A. Sorokin, Chairman of the Department of Sociology, Harvard University, U.S.A., writes: "If my academic duties would permit me, I would be glad to come to Calcutta and participate in this Congress. Since I am deeply interested in Hindu culture and, with my limited knowledge, have a profound respect for Sri Ramkrishna, such a desire on my part is comprehensive.

CULTURE AND ITS CHANGES.

"I hope, however, to publish in 1937, the first two volumes of my work about integrated culture and its changes and in this work. . . . with my limited knowledge, I have tried to give an interpretation of Hindu culture and have mentioned Ramkrishna and several other modern spiritual leaders of India as well as the ancient leaders."

Prof. E. Lively of the Ohio State University, U.S.A., writes: "I am greatly interested in the undertaking. It may not be possible for me to attend the Parliament, but I assure you that in case the opportunity presents itself, I shall be very glad to attend."

The Secretary, Nippon Bunka Kanmei (The Nippon Cultural Federation), Tokio, writes:—

"The idea of convening such a Parliament is itself a beautiful one and the spirit that is to pervade throughout its atmosphere, does nothing but add to its beauty. We have decided to participate in the grand event with the idea of representing Shintoism. Our Presi-

(Continued in Col. 4)

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Ban On Kamaladevi Condemned

Such Action Can Only Lead To Greater Agitation

BANGALORE, Jan. 17.

Considerable surprise and resentment was caused at a well attended election meeting held at Janda Maidan Mr. K. T. Bashyam presiding, when an order under section 39 of the Mysore Police Regulation was served on Sreemati Kamaladevi.

Several speakers condemned the action of Government and observed there was nothing unconstitutional in an election meeting held for the purpose of educating the electorate.

KAMALADEVI'S STATEMENT

After the order was served Sreemati Kamaladevi issued the following message:—

"In his recent instructions to Bangalore District Congress Committee on the definite attitude of Indian National Congress towards Indian States, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says that direct action may not be resorted without previous reference to and permission of higher Congress authorities. Under those circumstances I have no option left except to seek the advice of the Congress President and await his instructions.

Interference with and suppression of ordinary civil liberties of people is a common feature in India. But that the Mysore Government which calls itself progressive should have obstructed perfectly constitutional campaign, is strange. The Parliamentary Board cannot in the very nature of things be anything but constitutional and only designed to agitate for a more democratic form of government which is the right of any people under any rule or regime. Such uncalled for action can only result in greater agitation on the part of the people."

Later Sreemati Kamaladevi left for Mysore in a motor car. This morning she performed the flag hoisting ceremony at Janda Maidan.—United Press.

KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHYAYA

KAMALADEVI IN KARWAR VILLAGES

Visit Rouses Enthusiasm Of Peasants

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has been touring this District since the 9th instant. She has been carrying on a hurricane campaign in support of the Congress in the provincial elections. With a heavy programme before her, she has been covering about ten to fifteen villages a day addressing meetings and meeting Congress workers.

Mrs. Kamaladevi broke her tour in Dharwar and entered the Karwar District. Karwar has played a glorious part in the national struggle which has earned for the Districts abiding admiration.

TOUR IN KARWAR.

Mrs. Kamaladevi's brief visit has again roused the enthusiasm of the Karwar peasants. She has just returned after a tour of the Sirsi and Siddapur talukas where she addressed huge meetings. She also met the local workers and the Congress candidates and discussed the situation in the District. She is impressed by the spirit of the people there despite all that they had to undergo in recent years. She has no doubt that loyalty to the Congress and the cause of freedom has not been impaired in any way and is confident of success in the elections.

HER IMPRESSIONS.

"The people have a strange quality of their own, single-minded, emotional and militant. Karwar was a thrilling experience which I shall never forget," she said when asked about her brief tour of the two talukas."

She will tour some more villages in Dharwar district before she leaves for Bangalore to inaugurate the election campaign there on th 16th instant.

RESPONSE FOR KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL

Donations For Hospital Fund Total Rs. 44,637

Miss Khurshedben A. D. Naoroji, Honorary Secretary, writes:—

Following is the third list of the donors of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund:—

Previously acknowledged Rs. 33,318-2-7. Further donations:—Seth Ramnarainji, Lyallpur Rs. 500; Sjt. C. R. Reddy, Waltair Rs. 25; Students of Cawnpore Rs. 210-8; Residents of Philkhana Ward, Cawnpore Rs. 101; Sugar Merchants, Cawnpore Rs. 1,101; Grain Merchants, Cawnpore Rs. 501; Staff of Grain Merchants, Cawnpore Rs. 51; Chowk Sarafa, Cawnpore Rs. 300; Chowk Bajaja, Cawnpore Rs. 51; Parwar Vaishya, Cawnpore Rs. 21; Residents of Gwal Toli Ward Rs. 51; Mangali Halwai, Cawnpore Rs. 21; Chowk Ward Congress Committee Rs. 51; Coal Merchants Rs. 75; Abdul Tyeb Esmailji Maskati, Bangkok, Siam Rs. 25; C. M. Bhagwanguly, Khairpur-Mirs Re. 1; Residents of Harduaganj Rs. 101; Girdharlalji Sharma, Jawan Rs. 101; Sarafa Committee, Aligarh City Rs. 51; Student Community, Aligarh Rs. 51; Chamber of Commerce, Aligarh Rs. 51; Residents of Sasni Rs. 101; Istri Samaj, Aligarh Rs. 25; Gopal Chamber of Commerce Hathras Rs. 101; Chotey Lal Jagannath of Debai Rs. 51; Khadi Bhandar, Khurja Rs. 11; Vidyarthi Samaj, Choti Holi, Khurja Rs. 101; Reception Committee through Swami Joganand Rs. 121; Members of Bar, Bulandshahr Rs. 101; Thakur Mulaim Singh, Sayana Rs. 101; Residents of Philkhana Rs. 151; Residents of Ghazibad Rs. 151; Moharrirs of Ghaziabad Rs. 31; Public of Begamabad Rs. 101; Public of Mohiuddinpur Rs. 51; Students of Khadi League, Meerut Rs. 334; Sarrafs of Sarrafa Bazaar, Meerut Rs. 251; Residents of Sardhana Congress Circle Rs. 250; Residents of Kandla Rs. 101; Residents of Rurki Rs. 251; On behalf of ladies of Saharanpur Rs. 202; Residents of Karampur Congress circle Rs. 21; Residents of Lakhna Congress circle Rs. 101; Residents of Moholla Bajana Cherha Rs. 101; Vidyarthi Sangh, Etawah City Rs. 51; Miss Batliwala Rs. 23; Residents of Kothamangalam Rs. 1,001; Secretary, Multani Association, Madura Rs. 151; Pallipalayam Public Rs. 15; Sjt. Kamraj Rs. 10; Indian Residents of Bhamo Rs. 204-2; Pherozshah, Dharwar Rs. 5; Trilokchandra Rs. 5; Raj Narain Mehra Rs. 5; Jagat Narain Rs. 2; Vishnu Hajirvis Re. 1; Chhotubhai Re. 0-13-5; Laxmi Prasad Sharma Re. 1; Sundarlal Re. 1; Saraswathi Shankarnath, Hon. Treasurer, Simla, A.I.W.C. Rs. 150; The Agent, Imperial Bank of India, Hon. Secretary, Lady Chelmsford Ladies' Club, Simla Rs. 350; Lt.-Col. Kunwar Shamshersingh, Jallunder City Rs. 150; Sushil Kumar, Khadi Bandar, Simla Rs. 5; Messrs Ajudhyadas Parmanand Rs. 20; Messrs Bholamal Mela Ram Rs. 10; Messrs Tudarmal Jayabhan, Simla Rs. 10; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 100; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 20; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 25; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 25; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 30; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 51; Anonymous through Smt Amrit Kaur Rs. 20; Anonymou through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 25; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 8; Anonymous through Smt. Amrit Kaur Rs. 10; Ramkuwarji Bhuwalka, Calcutta Rs 1,000; Shri Ram Gopal Laxmi Narain Seth, Bezwada Rs. 31; The Calcutta Taxi Drivers Rs. 501; Vedavati Bhoota, Jallundar Rs. 5; Bholanath Maheshwari, Allahabad Rs. 5; Nakalsen Sachar, Lahore Rs. 10; Savitri Gandhi, New Delhi Rs. 5; Saraladevi Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack Rs. 101; Thakur Chhedialal, Vice-President, B.N.R. Labour Union Rs. 251; Residents of Mungeli through Thakur Chhedialal Mungeli Rs. 101; The Jain Mandir, Mungeli Rs. 51; The Rice Mill Association, Drug Rs. 201; and The Marwari Students' Union, Calcutta Rs. 325. Total Rs. 44,637-10.

Rotary Club Conference To Meet At Madras

KARACHI, Jan. 16.

It is understood Mr Ayub Khan, president of the Karachi Rotary Club and, Mr. M. B. Dalal, Secretary, are to represent Sind at the first conference of the Rotary Clubs in India, Burma and Ceylon, which is to be held at Madras on 21st, 22nd and 23rd January, 1937.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras will open the Conference on 21st instant and will be presided over by the Rotary Governor, Mr. F. E. James, M.L.A. —United Press.

Satyamurti For Assembly Panel As Chairman

MADRAS, January 16.

Mr S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., has been asked by the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly, whether he would be willing to serve, if nominated, on panel as Chairman for the ensuing session.

Mr. Satyamurthi has replied, expressing his willingness for the same.—United Press.

AMARNATH VINDICATED

De Mello Throws Fresh Light On Story Of Loan Deal

NEW DELHI, January 16.

Interviewed by the *Associated Press* as regards the statement made by Amarnath subsequent to the publication of the Beaumont Committee Report Mr. A. S. DeMello, Honorary Secretary, the Board of Control for Cricket, said that as early as in July last year he had questioned Amarnath in view of rumours current in Delhi whether Amarnath had made any attempts to obtain a loan from the Maharajakumar of Vizianagram. Amarnath had then replied that he also had been asked this question by Vizianagram at Bhopal before his departure for England and had told him that that was the first time he had heard of the telegrams and that he had certainly not sent them. Amarnath also said that he had requested Vizianagram to make proper investigations as to who was the sender of these telegrams in fairness to him.

Mr. De Mello further stated: "In November last when the Maharajakumar was visiting Delhi he asked me for the file of the players acceptances to proceed to England. I then informed him of the reference made in the *Times of India* dated 5th October to telegrams submitted by him to the Beaumont Enquiry Committee and informed him of Amarnath's emphatic denial to me and also then appealed to him to institute enquiries and pointed out to him that, without any confirmation that the telegrams had been sent by Amarnath any use of those telegrams in the face of Amarnath's repeated denials would be unfair.

I can only confirm that Amarnath has repeatedly denied the allegations made and has always been prepared for an official enquiry into the matter.—A.P.

ALL QUIET ON N. W. FRONTIER

But Aircraft Still Active Against Tribesmen

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

The following communique has been issued:—

From 12th to 15th January all has been quiet in Khaisora area. Reconnaissances in the area between Asadkhel and Dakaikalai have been carried out by the Razmak Brigade and only a few small parties of enemy were seen.

There was light sniping at the camp on the night of 13th/14th January as a result of which one Indian other rank was wounded. On the 14th January the Razmak Brigade moved to Damdil with negligible opposition. One small party of enemy was observed and it was dispersed by our aircraft. Work on the road has been proceeding satisfactory.—A.P.

Asthma Germs Killed In 3 Minutes

Choking, gasping, wheezing Asthma, bronchitis poison your system, ruin your health and weaken your heart. Dr. Nixon's Mendaco, the prescription of an American physician, starts killing Asthma Germs in 3 minutes, purifies the blood and builds new vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and enjoy life. Dr. Nixon's Mendaco is so successful that it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to completely stop your Asthma in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Dr. Nixon's Mendaco from your chemist. The guarantee protects you. Obtainable at all leading chemists and druggists—Rs. 3/8 for small size bottle. Rs. 7/- for large size bottle.

HOW she regained strength AFTER AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA

Her family lost heart.

HUSBAND:- We must try and make her eat so that she has strength to resist a relapse.

FRIEND:- Brand's Chicken Essence is a good stimulant you know, easy for her to take and is bought ready for use.

At the Chemists.

HUSBAND:- Yes, I had the advice of a doctor who had prescribed Brand's for a friend of a mine.

CHEMIST:- Well, there is no need for me to enlarge upon that advice, just try it for yourself.

Lapse of one month.

WIFE:- I cannot believe I was so weak. Brand's Essence will always be in my house from now on.

BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN

(Untouched by hand - contains no preservatives) may be obtained in either a bottle or a tin from your dealer.

AGENTS FOR INDIA & BURMA :—GRAHAMS TRADING CO. (INDIA) LTD.

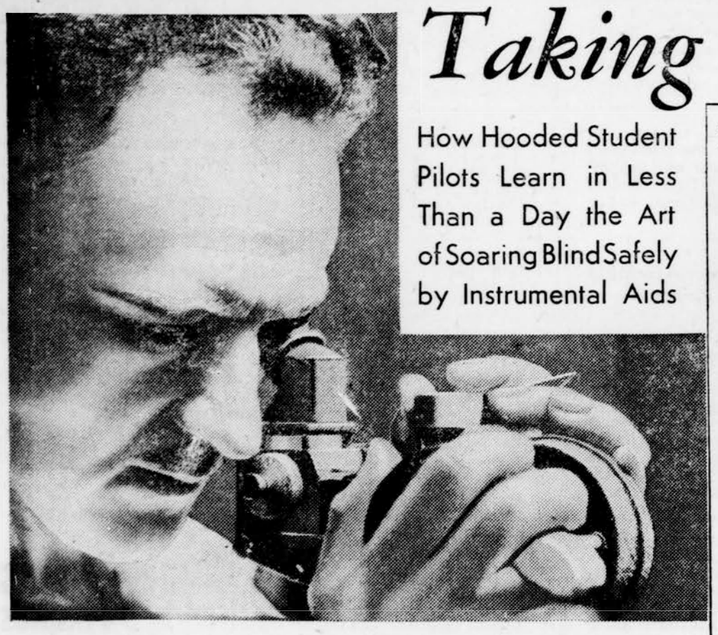
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. KARACHI RANGOON

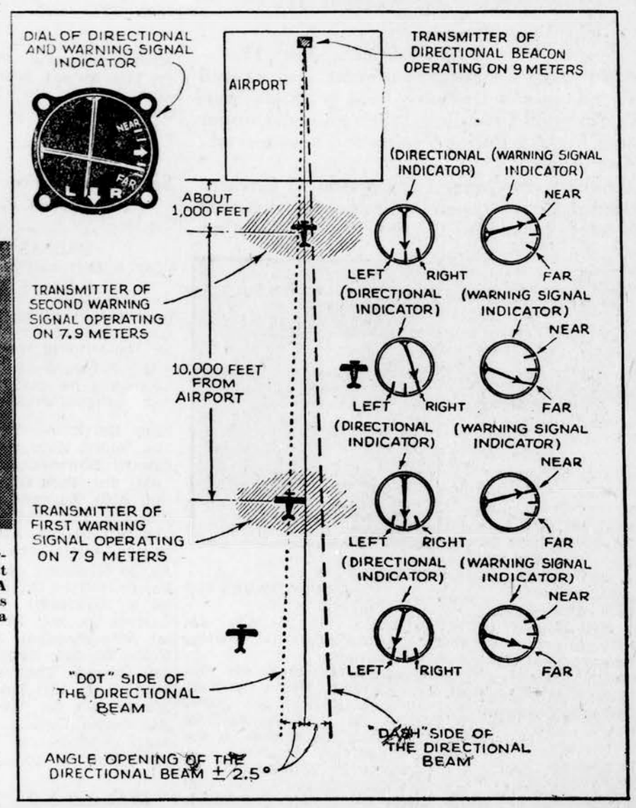
OVER 80% OF CALCUTTA DOCTORS RECOMMEND CHICKEN ... RESTORATIVE

Latest Facts from Science, Mechanics and Invention

Taking the Guesswork Out of Flying

How Hooded Student Pilots Learn in Less Than a Day the Art of Soaring Blind Safely by Instrumental Aids





Above: Plotting the Course of a Transoceanic Airplane, the Pilot of Which Is Shown at His Post Making Observations During the Flight. Right: A Diagram Showing How the Pilot Holds to His Course, Guided by Radio Signals, and Effects a Safe Landing by the Same Means.

TRANSOCEANIC aerial passenger traffic, once a mere dream, is today a reality. Science has made this possible by taking all guesswork out of flying. Flights across the oceans now are not considered as anything in the nature of an adventure or even a gamble. Aerial travel is a carefully worked-out certainty that is a complete success, as far as human brains and marvelous mechanical skill can make it.

Taking the guesswork out of flying today begins not in the airline offices in charge of operations, but in the preliminary instructions given to student pilots and young men training to become dispatchers, as well as to mechanics, radio operators, traffic employes; in fact, to all who will hold jobs connected with aviation.

Instruction in flying "under the hood" is described in the Scientific American by T. Lee, Jr., who is head of a school of aeronautics, as a dramatic way of removing guesswork. For periods up to 20 hours, selected students receive flight instruction in a darkened cockpit by instruments and radio, never once being permitted to see the earth.

"Today's crop of pilots," says Mr. Lee, "learns, in the course of 20 hours, to believe their instruments and not to trust their feelings, they acquire some facility for locating and following radio beams, and they learn to apply a scientific attitude toward the handling of airplanes.

"When one of these students completes his course and becomes co-pilot on the airline, he finds further proof that nothing is left to chance. He finds the dispatcher-meteorologist, acting as division dispatcher on day duty, supervising all scheduling of crews. He finds that superintendents of flying (chief pilots) give advanced instruction in aviation, instrument flying, and other subjects in order to keep all flying personnel equally proficient. The student learns that the dispatcher makes sure that all operations are conducted within the reliable limits of aids, abilities, knowledge and experience.

"Further, the dispatcher takes the guess out of a scheduled flight because he knows the personnel and weather conditions, and also because he is familiar with the terrain over which the flight is to be made. To achieve the latter knowledge, each dispatcher makes periodic flights at least every 90 days over all sectors controlled by his authority. On these trips he occupies the co-pilot's seat on a regular scheduled flight, and makes a close inspection of all intermediate landing fields and terminals en route.

"Although this type of dispatching is new, there have been several instances where it has given positive control from the ground over ships in flight. Such control commences with the working out of flight analyses, previously mentioned. These analyses are based upon the direction and velocities of existing winds and predicted weather situations, distances between stations, and upon the speed the pilot plans to maintain at various altitudes according to cloud conditions.

"Usual operations are, of course, far more simple. After the pilot draws the picture of his projected flight, he and the dispatcher agree upon the plan. During flight, the pilot draws a second picture, this revealing his actual flight and conditions encountered. This practice helps make control more positive and guides pilots taking off later.

"Proper dispatching and accurate prediction of conditions aloft have done more to take the guesswork from flying than any recent development. Furthermore, older pilots find that, knowing exactly what they will encounter, they not only complete their schedules with less fatigue than formerly, but usually arrive at their destinations at the scheduled time or slightly in advance. Thanks to the dispatcher, who is now becoming a meteorologist as well, schedules can be run in safety and with a precision heretofore impossible."

Radio is playing one of the most important roles in the development of flying, for it alone has done so much to eliminate guesswork. Today this has been carried to the point where the pilot actually can fly absolutely blind in complete safety.

In the training of aviators mythical problems are now created for students to teach them the art of blind flying. The student's head is covered with a hood so that he can see nothing but the multi-dial instrument board and controls of the two-seat training plane. The instructor, who is not hooded, occupies the rear seat and is in communication with the student by means of a two-way telephone.

The radio compass is the heart of blind flying. When the pilot tunes in this compass to any radio station, a needle on the dial indicates the plane's direction in relation to the given station. Thus in training a student of flying the instructor can create radio destinations merely by turning a knob. This makes the needle of the student's radio move to the right or the left, which calls for a change in the direction the craft is flying.

In the meantime the instructor also can see the real destination or landmarks and at the same time closely observe the student's reactions and his ability to solve the hypothetical problems.

An important part of the student's training consists of simulating the arrival of the plane at a theoretical station by a marker beacon signal, thus creating a situation which calls for making a blind landing.

The method of making a blind landing with an ultra-short-wave radio device is pictured in the accompanying diagram. This device enables the pilot to bring an airplane safely to the ground in spite of such atmospheric obstacles as rain, snow and fog. Three ultra-short-wave radio transmitters are used for this purpose, one of them being placed directly on the airport.

The main transmitter horizontally radiates a directional beam into the air. On each side of this beam there runs an auxiliary beam consisting of dot and dash signals. In case the airplane should get off its course as indicated by the main directional beam between the two auxiliary beams, an instrument installed directly in front of the pilot immediately indicates that fact.

The other two radio transmitters are installed at distances of 10,000 feet, which is approximately 1,000 feet from the borderline of the airport. This pair of instruments send their beam vertically into the air.

A second needle on the indicator, which is directly in front of the pilot, shows when he passes the first transmitter. This is the first warning signal that the airplane is nearing its port and that is the time to start maneuvers for landing.

In descending the plane cuts through the beam of the second short-wave transmitter, which tells the pilot that the plane is only 1,000 feet from the borderline of the airport. The pilot, therefore, glides along on the directional beam and comes to a perfect "three-point" landing as gently as a feather settling to the ground.

Meteorological experts, who function as assistant dispatchers, are assigned to all airplane terminal stations with a view to building up in the dispatching personnel a more thorough understanding of theoretical meteorology. The meteorologists are also available to discuss weather conditions and to assist in the analyses with the plane dispatchers and flying personnel.

The meteorologist, naturally, must have a thorough background of technical training in order to understand the scientific elements concerned in weather interpretation. It is his duty to act in an advisory capacity both with the pilots and the dispatcher under whom he functions. By this means the men who are assigned to control all flights and assist pilots in making flight decisions are thoroughly versed in meteorology, air laws, aviation, communications, instruments, meteorography, aerodynamics, psychology and safety.

A Safety Purse For Pedestrians

Cats'-Eyes Set in a Cluster on the Sides of the Purse Reflect a Warning Light When the Beams from a Motor Car's Head-Lamps Shine on Them.

MILADY'S purse is now a very effective means of safety for pedestrians against the dangers of motor car traffic on the streets at night.

Everyone knows how a cat's eyes shine in the dark when light is reflected from them. This idea has been adapted to the safety purse, the sides of which are adorned by a cluster of "cats'-eyes," small spheres of red glass which reflect as a danger signal when the light from the headlights of a motor car strikes them.

Sleep on Top of Your Car

An Overnight Sleeping Tent Which Can Be Set Up on Top of an Automobile in 10 Minutes. During the Day the Shelter Is Compactly Folded and Stowed Away.

WHEN you join the ever-lengthening caravan of tourists on wheels you can easily solve the problem of sleeping quarters by wooing Morpheus on top of your motor car.

One of the latest contributions to touring by automobile is an overnight tent. This is carried by day compactly folded up on top of the car. At night the tent is opened up in 10 minutes to form a weather-proof shelter for the sleeping quarters.

The tent is supported on top of the car by means of a metal frame, the front part of which is made in the form of a ladder for easy ascent to this "upper berth" and equally easy descent therefrom. The tent can be securely buttoned on all sides to the top of the car. It has an opening in the front protected by a small awning. The front flap of the tent is provided with zippers as a means of easy opening and closing.

Even when placed on the top of a small car the tent provides ample room for two persons to sleep in comfort. To save space a pneumatic mattress is used. It is quickly and easily inflated with a small hand air-pump. When not in use the mattress is deflated and compactly folded.

How "Ghosts" of Flowers Are Now Photographed

Photographing Flowers with an X-Ray Camera Which Reveals Their "Ghosts" as Skeletons Delicately Outlined.

DID you ever see the "ghost" of a flower? You can now do this very thing by the aid of an X-ray camera.

There are quite a number of ancient legends which say that when flowers die their ghosts live on. Regardless of any such belief, however, the X-ray camera reveals flowers in beautiful and novel effects in which they appear as frail wraiths. This unique form of photography has been developed by Miss Francis Mildred Davis, an X-ray technician.

In photographing the ghost of a flower Miss Davis makes a short exposure which records on the film the delicate outlines of the flower's skeleton.

An X-Ray Photograph of Angel's Trumpet Blossoms Showing the Different Stages of Development.

The New Fad for Fur-Lined Bath-Tubs

The Latest Luxury in Bathing Is Provided by the Bath-Tub Which Is Lined with Mohair Velvet.

BATH-TUBS have been bath-tubs for so long in their gleaming whiteness or the recently introduced note of color that one is scarcely prepared for the startling innovation just made in this familiar household article.

In the newest model of bath-tub the bather's bare skin is not chilled by touching a cold enameled surface, but is comforted by contact with soft and soothing fur.

The accompanying illustration shows the latest model of bath-tub for bodily "dunking" de luxe. It is lined with an upholstering of mohair velvet.

Mottled Teeth

FLUORIDE in water supplies, the cause of mottled enamel teeth, can be eliminated. By filtering the water through a material known as "defluorite," 90 per cent or more of the fluoride in the water can be removed.

Tests made in the laboratory at the University of Kansas, under the direction of the State Board of Health, showed that natural waters containing as high as eleven parts per million of fluoride could be reduced to one and one-tenth parts per million. Refiltering of this effluent would leave the water entirely free of fluoride.

Field tests made at Chetopa, Kansas, where the water supply contains six parts per million of fluoride showed that 10 pounds of defluorite would treat 200 gallons of water before regeneration is necessary. The regeneration process is simple and effective so that the defluorite can be used repeatedly. All of the children born and reared in Chetopa have discolored brown or black teeth, known to the dental profession as mottled enamel. It is believed that one or two parts per million of fluoride in a water supply will cause this malady if children drink this water.

Loan Cotton Likely To Disturb Cotton Prices

FAVOURABLE VIEW OF LABOUR AND POLITICAL SITUATION

Small Trade Buying

BOMBAY: January 16.

On Friday the New York Cotton Futures Market was undermined by the growing belief that the sale of loan cotton will disturb values, but a favourable view of Motor Labour Strike and international political situations was an offsetting factor.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady with moderately active trading but was unsettled. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool Cables and trade and foreign buying but later reacted on final January liquidation and commission house and foreign liquidation together with New Orleans selling which met with moderate resistance through trade price fixing. Finally trade buying and short covering appeared and the tone of the market was steady.

March delivery was quoted 3 points higher at 12.44 at the opening and a further rise of one point to 12.45 marked the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 7 points from the highest level with March 12.38 which was the lowest level for the day. In the afternoon there was some covering and the market closed at a rise of 3 points for near months but distants were 5 points down. Spot cotton prices gained 3 points at 13.04c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed 3 points up to one point down. Spot cotton prices closed 3 points higher at 12.99c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.90. There was hedge selling and Bombay selling on wider parity which met trade calling. Later on there was straddle selling and hedging with heavy trade buying. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.10d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was restricted business in Egyptian cotton and prices after fluctuating within a narrow range closed unchanged to one point up for Sakels. Uppers futures advanced one point for nears but distants lost 4 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 10 points.

BRAZILIAN CROP

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Advices from Osaka state that the recent heavy purchases of cotton yarn and cloth was mostly by merchants in anticipation of a good demand but the actual takings by spinners and consumers of yarn and cloth have been unimportant. The prices of yarn and cloth in Japan are out of proportion to the ruling rates in the world's consuming centres especially in India, and this is considered to be prejudicial to the competitive Japanese export business of which textiles are the most important. The American market continues to be apprehensive of the release of loan cotton and until it is seen how these sales are absorbed by the trade we believe speculators will continue to hold aloof from the market. The U. S. A. maritime strike has been called off and this may expand exports, but recently, with the Far East, U. K. and Continent having largely taken cheaper outside growths unless American prices are competitive, any aggressive demand seems unlikely. According to the U. S. A. Department of Agriculture the present estimate of the Brazilian crop is 1,800,000 bales against last year 1,700,000 bales. The report quotes the opinion of many Brazilian cotton growers that the next crop will be from 20/30 per cent larger than last season's. The Department of Agriculture however do not think the increase will be more than 15 per cent. Reuter's cables read as follows:—

new features. Small business in dry goods.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Jan. 16.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
January	9.87
March	10.03
May	10.19
July	10.01
September	10.01
F.G.F. Spot	10.34

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Jan. 16.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	5.80
Fine	5.95
Superfine	6.10
COMRA (No. 1 Staple):—	
Fine	5.77
Superfine	5.92
Choice	6.07
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.66
Fully Good	4.76
Fine	4.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Jan. 16.

January	6.94
February	6.93
March	6.93
April	6.90
May	6.90
June	6.86
June	6.82
July	6.82
August	6.66
September	6.58
October	6.52
November	6.47
December	6.47
Middling Spt.	7.22
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
March	6.93
May	6.90

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan. 16.

March	12.47
May	12.35
July	12.27
October	11.89
December	11.91
Middling Spot	13.07

LONDON SEEDS
London, Jan. 16.

Linseed La Plata Hull, c.i.f. Jan. sellers £12-0-0.

Linseed, Calcutta, London c.i.f. Jan.|Feb. sellers £14-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, London, c.i.f. Jan.|Feb. sellers £14-17-6.

Rapeseed Toria, Hull|Con't c.i.f. Jan.|Feb sellers £14-7-6.

Castorseed Bombay, Hull, c.i.f. Jan.|Feb. sellers £14-12-6.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Jan. 16.

London Discount Rates are unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES
T. T. London on:

New York (Closing rate)	4.91-1|16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.20-1|2
Madrid	70.00 Nominal
Amsterdam	8.96-3|4
Brussels	29.11-3|4
Milan	93.28
Berne	21.38-1|4
Prague	140.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Jan. 16.

March	12.41
May	12.30
Middling Spot.	13.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	9000
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Jan. 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe: Jan.|Feb. sellers 40|1-1|2.

Wheat, Barletta Russo: Jan.|Feb sellers 40|7-1|2.

Wheat South Australian: Jan. sellers 45|-.

LINSEED OIL
London, Jan. 16.

Linseed Oil, naked, London per cwt: Jan.|April sellers 27|7-1|2.

Linseed Oil, naked, London per cwt. May|Aug. sellers 27|9.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Jan. 16.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb.: Sellers 10-13|16.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Jan. 16.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 8-7|8.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. March Highest (10-2 a.m.)	12.45+04
N.Y. March Lowest (11-23 p.m.)	12.38—03
Liverpool March Highest	6.94+02
Liverpool March Lowest	6.89—00

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Tone continues very steady. Persistently good trade offtake fully equal to offerings. Speculation is rather hesitant pending effect loan releases but there seems little prospect of any material relief to tight spot situation here.

Liverpool.—British spinners' takings for the week are 75,000 bales which is a "bullish" factor. Lancashire yarn market firm and active.

Liverpool.—Heavy and persistent trade calling absorbing all available contracts especially March and May. Bullish.

New York.—Spot houses and South bought March. Commission Houses sold against purchases distants.

New York.—Steady absorption of extremely heavy volume of long liquidation influenced by pending release loan cotton, outstanding feature trading. Technical position favourable. Demand textile continues active. Believe major trend of prices upward. Favour purchases new crops.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from the Foreign friends:—

New York:—"Trade buying in March offsetting liquidation. Otherwise no

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 16.

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 229/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 228/6 on general and Japanese selling. The undertone of the market was easy. Later on business was slow and fluctuations were narrow. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M	228	4	0
Broach J-A	230	8	0
Oomra D-J	205	0	0
Oomra March	204	4	0
Oomra May	207	4	0
Bengal D-J	181	4	0
Bengal March	179	0	0
Bengal May	178	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 16.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	189	186	183	180
Punjab	189	186	183	180
Oomra No. 3	214	211	208	205
C.P. No. 1	229	226	223	220
C.P. No. 2	220	217	214	211
Khandesh	209	205	203	200

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 16.

Bengal Superfine	189/99
Bengal Fine	185/87
C.P. 1	219/20
C.P. 2	212/13
Arvi	212/13
Ellichpur	212/13
Berar	209/10
Khamgaon	210/12
Mulkapur	207/09
Khandesh	205/07
Jalna/Sailu	207/08
Burwah Sanavad	210/12
Punjab/American	229/36
Sind, N.T.	271/74
Punjab 289F.	284/89

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	16
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	65
Electric Bond Common	27
Amr. Water Works Com.	28
United Power and Light	11
Int. Tel. and Tel.	13
American Tel. and Tel.	182 1/4
Western Union Telg.	79 1/2
Erie Rly.	16
New York Central Rly.	43 1/2
Northern Pacific Rly.	30
Pennsylvania Rly.	43
Southern Pacific Rly.	47
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	16
Republican Steel	30
Barnsdall Oil	32 1/2
Continental Oil	16
Carriers and Gas Corp.	8
Bethelehem Steel	77
United States Steel	81 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	64
Ford Motors of Canada A.	26
General Motors	68 1/2
Packard Motor	11
General Electric	59 1/2
Kelvinator	20
American Radiator	26
St. Oil of N. J.	69
Socony	16 1/4
National Dairy	24
Chase Bank	48 1/2
National City Bank	41 1/2
Amr. Car Foundry	63
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	90
Noranda	80

Market steady. Steel exceptionally strong at close. Steels look higher.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indore, Jan 16

The following were the average quotations in the Indore markets in the various sections for the week ended January 16:—

SHARE MARKET

Indore Malwa Rs. 53-8
Hukumchand Mills Rs. 191
Kalyanmal Mills (Ord) Rs. 121
Kalyanmal Mills (Pref) Rs. 116
Bhandari Mills Rs. 98
State Mills Rs. 31
Hukumchand Jute Mills Rs. 11-8
Rajkumar Mills Rs. 34
Binod Mills (Ujjain) Rs. 136
Hira Mills (Ujjain) Rs. 550
Indore Co-operative Press Ltd Rs. 25
Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd Rs. 25

BULLION MARKET

Gold Rava (Indore) Rs. 36-8-0 per tola
Silver (Indore) Rs. 53-4-0 per 100 tolas
Silver Thakki (Indore) Rs. 51-4-0 per 100 tolas
Mohar Jaipuri Rs. 32-8-0
Mohar Kaldar Rs. 37-0-0
Putli New Rs. 36-8-0
Putli Old Rs. 36-0-0
Sovereigns Rs. 22-1-0

GRAIN MARKET

Prices per mani of 6 mds Bengal according to quality.
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 28 to Rs. 29
Wheat Malwa Rs. 27 to Rs. 28
Wheat Pissi Rs. 26 to Rs. 27
Bajara Rs. 18 to Rs. 20
Gram Rs. 17 to Rs. 18
Macca Rs. 16 to Rs. 18
Moong Green Rs. 24 to Rs. 30
Moong Black Rs. 17 to Rs. 18
Mascor Rs. 17 to Rs. 18
Udad Rs. 20 to Rs. 21
Khali Malvi Rs. 16 to Rs. 17
Khali Desavri Rs. 12 to Rs. 13

COTTON MARKET

The Indore cotton market kept firm in sympathy with outside markets during the period under review. Trading began for Broach April May contract at Rs 231 against the previous closing of Rs. 230. During the middle of the week the price declined to Rs. 229-12 but towards to the end of the week it improved to Rs. 232 and later the rate moved round Rs. 230 and Rs. 232. The highest and the lowest rates in the market were Rs. 232 and Rs. 229 respectively. The tone of the market was very steady.

Cotton Malvi and Nimadi was quoted at Rs. 78 to Rs. 80 and Rs. 74 to Rs. Rs. 78 respectively per Bhoj. Cotton Malvi and Nimadi unpressed was quoted at Rs. 44 to Rs. 46 and Rs. 40 to Rs. 44 per Bhoj respectively.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 16.

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-1-7. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 5/32. London silver prices improved 3/16d to 20 13/16d. India bought with small offerings. Later on the market was quietly steady. There were buyers at fixed prices but sellers were reserved. Iontreal futures were 10 points up Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 1.2 9/16. In the local market there was increased selling in silver which depressed prices while gold was quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD.—			
Ready	35	0	6
Posh	35	0	6
Magh	35	0	3
SILVER—			
Ready	51	0	0
Posh	51	1	0
Magh	50	13	0

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Jan 15

"Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that Indian re-selling continued intensified by reports from Washington that the U. S. Government was somewhat uneasy regarding the continuance of the Silver Programme. Otherwise activity was very small and in view of the fact that India has been the mainstay of the market during the past year lower prices are probable, unless India re-appears as a buyer. This week's large shipment to India represents chiefly filling of previous contracts, thereby reducing the bull position. Stocks of silver in London are estimated at 3,000,000 Ounces against 4,000,000 Ounces in the week before."—Reuter.

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan. 16.

Spot	20 7/16
Forward	20 1|4

LONDON GOLD.
London, Jan. 16.

Gold bars fine per ounce £7|1|7-1|2

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan 16

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 58,79,882 was exported from Bombay to Europe and America by the P. and O. mail steamer Cathay on Saturday.

The steamer carried ten shipments of gold of the following description: Bar gold valued Rs. 9,34,143 for London; Rs. 3,56,968 and Rs. 1,66,714 for New York via London; Rs. 9,73,529 for London, optional Amsterdam, Paris, New York, Rs. 3,73,643. Rs. 6,06,146 and Rs. 5,58,783 for London Optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; Rs. 14,91,420 and Rs. 2,79,725 for London, and Rs. 1,38,751 for London, optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam.

The total value of gold so far exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 2,91,61,29,526.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 16.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	5	0
Shipment Jan-Mar.	4	8	6
Shipment July-Sept.	4	9	6
Kesar	11	13	0
Sarya	11	3	0
Java Spot	F.	5.15	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 16.

	cwts.
Wheat	2,553
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	660
Gingellyseed	3,271
Poppyseed	207
Groundnuts	31,875
Castorseed	930
Rice	18,935
Myrabollams	2,420
Cottonseed	11,600
Gram	2,917
Joowar	218
Barley	51
Bajree	2,603
Indian Sugar	2,527
	tons.
Coal	1,748

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan 16

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	4,060	128,806
Central India	2,578	153,150
Barsi and Nagar	3,596	82,849
Hyderabad Gaorani	1,464	33,922
Berar	5,701	296,879
Central Provinces	900	66,284
Total Oomras	18,299	761,890
Dholera	91	10,735
N W Provinces	129	4,121
Rajputana	...	25,300
Sind-Punjab	4,122	155,424
Broach	...	2,691
Coompta and Dharwar	19	9,589
Westerns Northern	279	9,758
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	453	2,543
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,144
Egyptian and African	2,895	98,438
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	26,287	1,083,682

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 14th Jan

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	5,222	122,709
Japan and China	12,580	553,327
Coast Ports	...	7,448
Up-country by Rail	...	82,235
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	35,252
Total	17,802	800,971

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Jan 14

February	14.35
March	14.36

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 102/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 110/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 114
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/4
3 per cent U P Bonds 99
5 per cent 1939/44 108/3
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 106/12

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 120
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 112/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 111
4 per cent M Deb 1974 110
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
6 per cent K P T 1956 131
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 99/5 and after touching Rs. 99/6 declined to Rs. 99/5/6 next settlement quotes 2 1/4 annas lower.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan. 15.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	83 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/4

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Jan. 16

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	1/6 7/32
B C Rate T T	272 1/2
Banks selling T T	270 1/2
Banks buying T T	268 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	803
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T from Mar. 1/8 lower	77 5/8
Banks buying T T from Mar. 1/8 lower	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 5/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
15th instant	4.91 1/8
Java London	
16th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London	
16th instant	8.92 1/4
Hongkong London	
16th instant	1/3 1/32
Shanghai London	
16th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris	
15th instant	105.13
London Belgium	
15th instant	29.11 1/2
London Switzerland	
15th instant	21.38 1/4
London Berlin	
15th instant	12.20 1/2
London Stockholm	
15th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
15th instant	4.91 1/16
London Amsterdam	
15th instant	8.96 3/4
London Italy	
15th instant	93.28
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	
14th instant	£7-1-8
15th insant	£7-1-7
Silver London Ready	
14th instant	20 5/8
15th instant	20 13/16
Silver London Forward	
14th instant	20 1/2
15th instant	20 11/16
Silver New York Ready.	
14th instant	45
15th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
14th instant	9/16 p.c.
15th instant	9/16 p.c
London Discount 6 Mos	
14th instant	11/16 p.c.
15th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Quiet.

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 229 1/4; Highest 229 1/2; Lowest 228 3/4; Closing 229

Broach July/Aug. Op. 231; Highest 231; Lowest 230 3/4; Closing 231.

Oomra D/J. Op. 206 1/4; Highest 206 1/4; Lowest 205 3/4; Closing 205 3/4.

Oomra March 208 1/2; Highest 208 1/2; Lowest 207; Closing 207.

Oomra May Op. 209 1/2; Highest 209 1/2; Lowest 208; Closing 208 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 184 1/4; Highest 184 1/4; Lowest 182 1/2; Closing 182 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 181 1/2; Highest 181 1/2; Lowest 180 1/4; Closing 180 1/4

Bengal May Op. 179 3/4; Highest 179 3/4; Lowest 179; Closing 179.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 3

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 13

T/Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 21

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th January	28,858
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,057,395
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	768,381
Increase	289,014

General Long Liquidation

FORWARD SHARES DECLINE

Absence Of Support

BOMBAY: January 16.

As pointed out yesterday, Professional Bulls are holding aloof, allowing the market getting liquidated.

Weak holders were getting tired and were found liquidating their holdings which resulted in a general decline in prices.

All shares on the forward list were marked down with a marked absence of any important support.

There was occasional rally on short covering, but it met with increased selling and the undertone was easy.

Tata Steel, Cotton Textiles, Cement and Hydro-Electric shares ruled easy. It appears that in view of great activity during the early days of the month, the market is now getting adjusted.

The rise which was overdone under Bull support and forced liquidation left the market in a weak state and now it is under the process of liquidation, which looks like continuing in the near future.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 16.

		Rs.	as
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	307	8
250	B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	910	0
100	Century	261	4
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	295	0
100	Colaba (nil)	153	2
100	Coorla	95	0
250	Davin	60	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	400	0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	8
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	125	0
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	221	4
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100	Indore	48	12
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	92	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	277	8
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	685	0
250	Madras United N	11	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	985	0
250	Model	71	0
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200	New Great (nil)	195	0
100	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	57	0
100	Phoenix (10)	327	8
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2250	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	90	0
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	242	8
100	Swan (nil)	101	4
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000	Western	805	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	0
25-50	Central (As. 12)	36	6
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1575	0
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	391	14
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	140	8
100	Reserve Bk. (Rs. 3-3-4)	137	8
5	Union (As. 4)	5	15

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (As. 10)	41	10
100	Coimbatore	192	8
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	146	4
150	Indian (Rs. 24)	547	8
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2400	0
100	Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	401	4
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	321	14
10	Punjab (As. 12)	30	10
100	Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	523	12
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	169	0

INSURANCE

80-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	847	8
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	17	4
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	12
20	Mercantile	48	12
200	Oriental (125)	5450	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	173	12
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1716	4
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50	Bombay Tram (Rs. 3-8)	154	1
100	Bom. Suburban (6)	215	0
10	Broach	13	9
100	Karachi (4)	267	8
100	Poona (4)	265	0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	190	5
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1595	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100	C Province	100	0
100	Dhond Baramati	106	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 16.

Century (216/4) 210 198 207 202 201
Bom. Dyeing (935) 922 916 925 907 922 908 911 910
Kohinoor (285) 276 281 272 281 277
Central India (310) 301 297 301 295
New Great (202/8) 195 197 190 195 193195
Simplex (94/6) 92 90 91 90
Swadeshi (255) 248 240 243 238 243 242
Bundi (42/4) 42 41/10
I. Cement (555) 547 550 546 552 547
Punjab (31) 30/6 30/10
Shahabad (526/4) 520 517 525 523
Andhra (1712/8) 1710 1705 1710 1716
Tata Hydro (189/11) 189/1 189/6 190
Tata Power (1592/8) 1587 1585 1590 1586 1597 1595
Tram. Ord. (154/1) 154/1
T. Steel Dfd (1126/4) 1117 1100 1112 1100 1110 1090 1115 1102
T. Steel Ord. (289) 287 285 288 282 287 282 283 284
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (177/12) 177/8 176/8 177/8
Bellapur (197/8) 195 193 195 193 196 195
B. Steam (287/8) 287/8 285
B. Burma (632/8) 620 612 621 608 620 612 618

100	Gujarat	95	0
100	Mandra Bhon	102	8
100	Pachora Jamner	99	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	767	8

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	46	0
30	Tata S. Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1102	8
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	254	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	295	0
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7)	195	0
200	Bom. Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	832	8
250	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	285	10
125	Bom. Burma (Rs. 12-8)	613	12
50	Do. Conty. (Rs. 5)	205	0
8	Sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6	5
50	B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
9	Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	10
100	I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	150	0
50	I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	52	0
100	I. Radio deld. (12)	550	0
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	521	1/4
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	605	0
15	Scindia (Rs. 1)	21	0
30	Premier Const. Rs. 1-1)	104	8
25	Tata Oil (nil)	21	0

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1578	12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	306	4
7	p.c. Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	87	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	552	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd. (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161	4
7-1|2	p.c. Tata Power	1602	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	199	6
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	4
7	p.c. Vishnu	692	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	103	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	112	8
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	112	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

March	105 1/4d.
May	105 3/8d.
July	105 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 15

May	1.132 3/4c
July	1.15 1/4c.
September	1.11 1/4c.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 15-1-37	5360000	5803000
Receipts yesterday 15-1-37	12000	16000
Exports to date 15-1-37	3310000	3955000
Stock at Ports 15-1-37	2644000	2602000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-1-37	2141000	2311000
Stock at Liverpool 15-137	927000	712000
Visible Supply 15-1-37	6342000	6747000
Quantity in sight 15-1-37	10117000	9832000
Quantity out of sight 15-1-37	7027000	6191000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
March 176 May 182 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/32

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 229/8—Liverpool May 6.91 Rs. 71 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York.—
Broach A/M. 1937 229/8—New York May 12.32 Rs. 49 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/32.

ARGENTINE COTTON CROP

"The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture learns that the first official estimate of the Argentine cotton planting is placed at 1,015,000 acres, compared with the final revised figure of 763,000 acres last season, which produced 354,000 bales."

Karachi Market Report

Karachi, Jan 16

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	21	4	3
March	20	12	9
Punjab January	19	2	3
March	18	14	6
American January	23	13	3
March	23	15	6

Tone: Weak.

Wheat January	32	4	0
March	32	11	6
July	29	8	3

Tone: Dull sellers but good demand. Calcutta bought 8,000 tons ready.

Toria February	39	12	0
March	41	0	6
Gram January	23	6	0
July	23	1	0
Cottonseeds January	17	13	0
March	18	2	6
May	18	9	0

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 16th day of January 1937

Broach F

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO.. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY JANUARY 18, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

TOWARDS SUCCESSFUL LIFE—II

Standards Of Material Comfort

What India Lacks

One of the dominating factors in American life is the machine. Powerful automatic machines in the factories produce more and better and newer commodities to satisfy the desire of the people to live a better and higher life.

On the farm more food stuff is produced by a smaller number of men than it was the case about ten years ago. The one obvious reason for this is a great number of machines are used on the farm just as it is done in the factories. Ploughing the field, planting corn, harvesting wheat, picking cotton, churning milk, all is done by machinery. Consequently the average farmer or factory worker has more leisure to live a fuller and better life than anybody else. Their standard of comfort is far higher than that of many of the European people.

Conditions In India

As for Indian conditions, how many of the Indian farmers are able to produce more and better quality of food stuff? What is the percentage of farmers using modern implements on a large scale? And how many of them could expect to have leisure for better things in life? For all these questions the answer lies in one word, namely "none".

Concerning the factory worker, if we take one example of Indian Cotton Mill Industry we find in the Indian Finance Year Book of 1936 that there are 414,884 people employed in 336 mills. At this point it may be proper to ask what is the life of an average mill worker? Do workers in Cotton Industry possess modern comforts of life? The answer is revealed from the questions asked by a representative of the "Chronicle" and it is obvious that not one of the many thousands has anything left to spare for some "extras".

The Workers' Plight

On the other hand most workers and their children painted depressing pictures of their existence.

These are their stories:—

Man: "I am thrown out of work because of my age. The best part of my life I gave to the factory work and now I am turned out on the street. I have a wife to support, still the owners of the factory have no human heart. They have exploited workers like myself and made huge profit. In their greed for more profit they discard human beings like worn-out garments. We have nothing to eat. How can there be comforts of life when we have no place to sleep?"

Woman: "Since my husband died I worked to bring up my two children. One was killed in an accident and another died during influenza epidemic of 1918. From then I have lived alone on my earnings. Now I am partly going blind. Since I can't see properly I am let out of my work. I have no one to support me in my old age. When I have nothing to eat how can I think of having material comforts of life?"

Son: "What my father earns goes to food and rent expenses. At times the money is not sufficient for all of us to live. No one in our family ever goes to cinema since we can't afford that luxury."

Daughter: "Both my mother and father work in the factory. I remain home and take care of my little sister. Whatever the money they get all goes for our living. When my father met with an accident we borrowed money at four annas per rupee interest per month and was compelled to give note for double the amount we actually received. Anyway we paid for his medical treatment. Now we eat once a day at night and that way we save a little to pay our debt. This is the way how we have been living for the last three months. Is it ever possible for us to get something better when we have no money left?"

Factory workers' quarters, where women are seen making brooms in spare time—something that might bring them a few extra coins with which to buy food and other necessaries. Their insufficient wages give them no opportunity for a better life. On the other hand, the constant struggle to gain a living leads to premature death.

Some Figures For America

This is the condition of a great portion of India's population. However, if we turn to America we see that country is far more advanced in having material comforts than any other country in the world. Hence the average American has a new outlook on life. In the "Literary Digest" of August 29, 1936, under the section Finance and Industry some very interesting figures on family budget are given. Taking "Factory Management and Maintenance" for authority the "Literary Digest" states that "Two out of every three families in the United States own a motor car. Two out of three have a radio. Every other American has a life insurance policy. One out of every three has a savings bank deposit. One out of five owns securities. One out of eight has a telephone."

These figures show the more advanced standard of material comfort the Americans have than even the most progressive of the European people.

Number of People per Motor Vehicle		
United States	....	5
France	....	22
England	....	25
Italy	....	109
Foland	....	1284
Number of People per Radio		
United States	....	5
Denmark	....	6
United Kingdom	....	7
Russia	....	90
Bulgaria	....	354
Number of People per Telephone		
United States	....	8
Denmark	....	10
United Kingdom	....	20
France	....	33
Russia	.....	200
Water Consumption (gallons per person per day.)		
New York City	....	142
Paris	....	47
London	....	43
Berlin	....	38
Amsterdam	....	30

An Indian farmer struggling to eke out a living from the soil. His poverty prevents him from using anything more elaborate to plough his field. He is using a most primitive three-stick plough with a piece of iron for the bottom made by the village carpenter. With this method is it possible to produce better quality of food-stuffs with less energy? Indeed not.

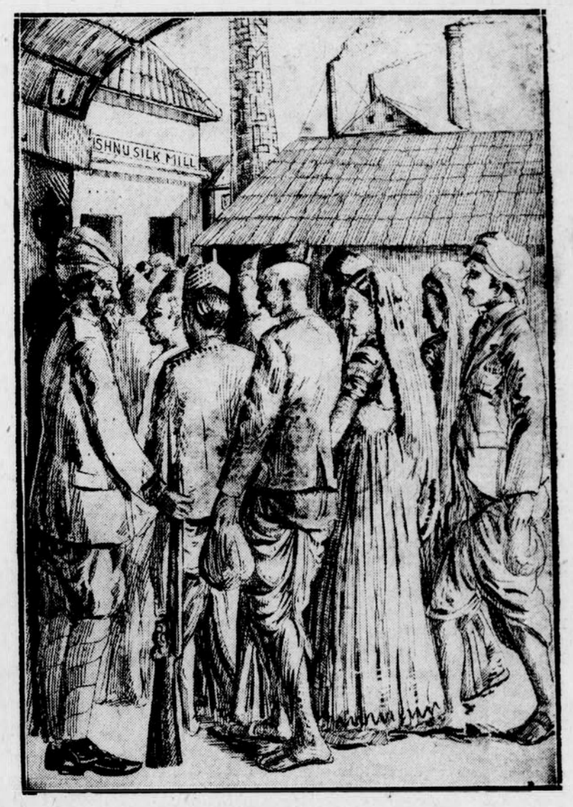
An up-to-date mechanical tractor is used in ploughing the field with a three furrow plough. In this way the American farmer does more work and better work in less time. He has sufficient leisure time which he uses advantageously to enlighten himself. Practically everything is done by machine which results in better quality and greater quantity of food-stuff. The farmer in America has always sufficient at hand for himself and his family to live a better life.

Beautiful and spacious home of an American factory worker. Note the aerial radio and car in front. These luxuries he buys on instalment-credit system. He gets into his car and drives from the factory during noon for lunch at home with family and children. An half-hour at home atmosphere enables him to work cheerfully and efficiently at the factory which directly contributes towards success all round. How many of our middle-class people own a car, beautiful home with garden and radio in the drawing room?

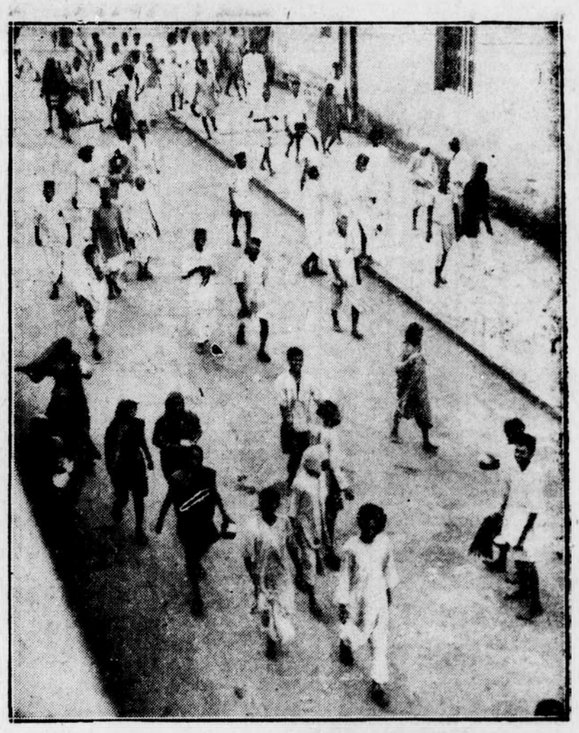
The Contrast

How India lacks even ordinary comforts of life is evident from the fact that no attempt has been made to provide statistics for comparison. India's unfortunate position as importer of every modern luxury renders it difficult for people to purchase anything more elaborate for their home use. The reason for this is a heavy import duty. For instance, the duty on radio is 50 per cent., on electric bulbs 50 per cent. and so on down the line, which

(Continued in column 7.)



From this scene it is evident that factory workers in India can't afford the luxury of motor cars. Note the bundles in their hands. They are noon-day lunch. Very rarely any factory management provides lunch-rooms for their workers. Consequently food is eaten in the open with dust particles in the air. The practice from the stand-point of health is most deplorable.



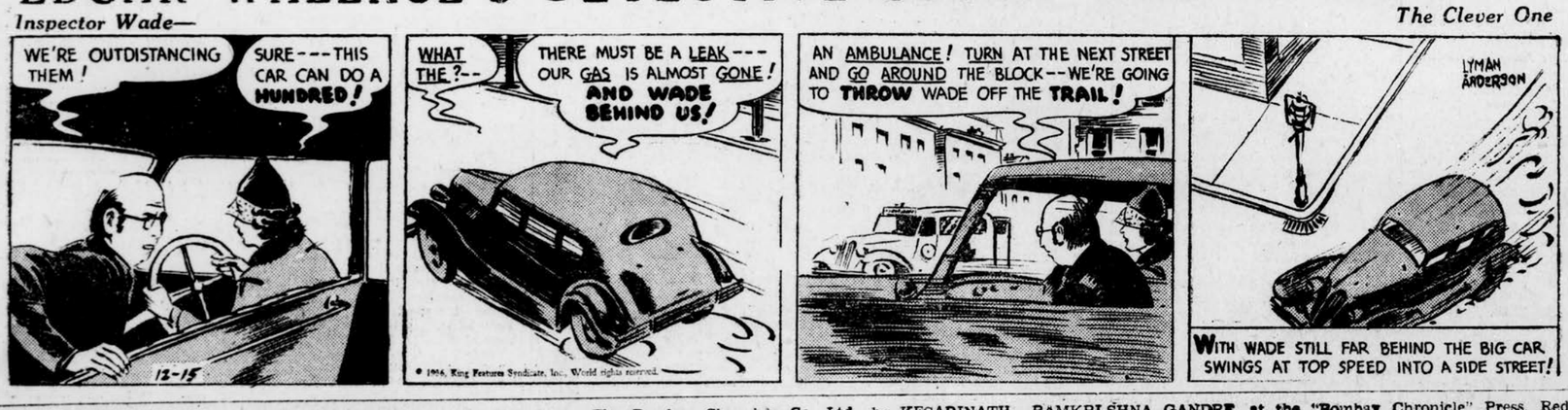
Mill workers returning home after day's hard labour. Note the women and men, thin and emaciated due to lack of proper nourishing food. How can a nation be progressive and her people successful when the standard of material comfort is low as in India?

(Continued from Col. 5)

the consumer has indirectly to pay. Consequently the result is the good things of life are not within the reach of a great portion of our people. Hence in all India there are only 27,000 sets of radio, in Bombay Presidency there are only 13,920 private cars, in the city of Bombay only 12,043 telephones. These are 1936 figures. But in 1931 census figures of population in all India was 358,000,000; in Bombay Presidency 22,200,000; and in the city of Bombay 1,161,383. Number of people per radio, per motor car, and per telephone is so large that it is discouraging to give! Will some of our readers suggest ways which are suitable to Indian conditions and which would be conducive to raise the standard of material comforts?

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


WE'RE OUTDISTANCING THEM!
SURE---THIS CAR CAN DO A HUNDRED!
12-15
WHAT THE?--
THERE MUST BE A LEAK--- OUR GAS IS ALMOST GONE!
AND WADE BEHIND US!
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AN AMBULANCE! TURN AT THE NEXT STREET AND GO AROUND THE BLOCK--WE'RE GOING TO THROW WADE OFF THE TRAIL!
LYMAN ANDERSON
WITH WADE STILL FAR BEHIND THE BIG CAR SWINGS AT TOP SPEED INTO A SIDE STREET!

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